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THE TIMES.

JAMES W. ALBRIGHT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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WRITTEN FOR THE TIMES.

STANZAS.

BY WILLIE WARE.

I am sad, aye, very sad, to-night,
Joy and Hope have taken flight:
Tears, white pearly tears, I shed,
And sigh to rest among the dead.

The moon sheds beams upon me now,
And Zephyrs fan my heated brow,
The stars shine in the other blue,
The same as when I thought thee *true*.

The air is filled with perfume sweet,
From flowers growing 'neath my feet,
For I am in the Linden grove
Where oft with thee I used to rove.

Ah, those were happy days to me—
Those days I passed false one, with thee,
Then won my trusting, ardent love,
The vows are on record above

'Twas in the spring, the early spring,
When birds began to sweetly sing,
That I was left alone to weep,
And in the grove my watch to keep.

Each day as evening shades appear,
I've wondered lonely, sad, and drear,
To this romantic, wildwood spot,
To dream of days that now are not.

'Tis here where first I met with thee
Where first thy love was told to me,
Where vows were made, false one, by thee,
And now, thou art far o'er the sea.

In Italy's sunny clime thou art,
Another's image fills thy heart,
Another's form rests on thy breast,
Where oft this weary head did rest.

Ah, soon my troubled, care-worn breast,
Beneath the cold damp sod will rest,
And when we touch that other land
Before our God—betrayer & betrayed will stand

WRITTEN FOR THE TIMES.

GEORGE WALTON;
OR
The Result of one False Step.

BY S. WILLIAMSON.

In the year, 185—, while sojourning a few days among the picturesque mountain scenery in the western part of the "Old North State," and while stopping at a splendid hotel in the beautiful village of M———, which is romantically situated on a clear limpid stream that finds its way to the "mighty ocean," I formed the acquaintance of an intemperate individual, whose general *contour*, upon first sight, was anything else than favorably impressive. This individual was attired in what is commonly termed the "shabby genteel" suit, and his physiognomy, which is said to be the true index to a man's character, gave unquestionable evidence of an excessive indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. The opinion I formed of him upon first sight was exceedingly bad—in fact I considered him nothing more nor less than an unscrupulous *black-leg* or thief who used every opportunity to fleece unsuspecting honest people of their hard-earned dimes; and the low vile companions with whom he associated, and his general deportment did not tend to detract from that opinion.

His mind would have puzzled a trio of erudite metaphysicians consecutively.—When under the influence of ardent spirits he was hilarious and positively annoying—a perfect raving monomaniac—when sober, he was docile and as quiet as a lamb.

He stopped at the same hotel that I did. One morning at breakfast I noticed that he was sober, and looked more serious than usual, and I also perceived a considerable improvement in his habiliments. After finishing my meal, I lighted a cigar and strolled out alone to a grove of stately oaks on the borders of the village, to enjoy a quiet smoke in the cool invigorating breeze. I had not been seated long when I observed this strange being approaching me. My thoughts, upon seeing him approach, were not productive of delectable emotions. I thought that, in his last night's bacchanalian revelry, he had squandered his last dime, and was seeking me in this retired locality for the express purpose of replenishing his finances from my pocket. With these thoughts uppermost in my mind, I pushed my pocket book to the very bottom of my pocket, and mentally resolved to be upon my guard, while uncouth visions of Colt's revolvers, jails, sheriffs and graveyards flitted across my greatly perturbed imagination.

But I was deceived in the man. He was no gambler or rogue, as I had so uncharitably thought him to be, but a disconsolate and injured man.

"Good morning, sir," said he, very gruffly, as he approached and seated himself on a root that protuberated above the surface of the earth.

"Good morning," I replied, in a voice as equally gruff.

"We have a very beautiful day, sir," said he, giving me a scrutinizing look.

"Very," was my laconic reply. For some moments we sat in profound silence, gazing alternately upon each other and the ground. At last I broke silence.

"Have a cigar, sir," said I, proffering him my cigar-case.

"Thank you, sir."

Lighting his cigar, he said, "Stranger—for I know not by what other name to call you"—I gave him my name.

"Mine is Gorge Walton. I am an unhappy, miserable individual—nay, I am more. I am an injured man."

"What's the matter, my friend?" I ventured to inquire, becoming somewhat interested in him, but perceiving a tear beaming in his fiery bloodshot eye, I insisted no farther, thinking his troubles of a delicate nature, and in this supposition I was correct, as his narrative will demonstrate.

"Oh, my friend," continued Mr. Walton, "I was not always the bloated, loathsome, profane and ungainly toper you now look upon. No, no—I was once a happy and respectable man. Look there," at the same time Mr. Walton produced a soiled paper which upon examination proved to be a Diploma, received from the Medical College at Philadelphia.

"You are a physician, I presume."

"Once I was, and had as good a run of practice as any man could boast of, or should desire."

"Well, my friend," said I, "confide your troubles with me, and if I can render you any assistance, I will do it cheerfully."

"I will," said Mr. Walton, "I will relate to you the whole circumstances, hoping that if you cannot render me any assistance, you will at least see that I am an injured man, and sympathize with me."

"Certainly—go on."

"I am a Georgian by nativity. My parents died while I was a boy only ten years of age. Through the generosity of a noble-hearted gentleman, I was kindly cared for, clothed, fed and sent to the village school. Notwithstanding my youth, I knew the value of an education, and by whose liberality I thus had an opportunity of obtaining knowledge, so I applied myself with assiduity to my studies and made rapid advancement. At a suitable age I was placed at Chapel Hill in this State, where I soon graduated with the highest honor. I was then in my twentieth year. Acting upon the counsel of my generous benefactor, I chose the medical profession and was immediately installed in the office of an eminent physician, where I remained only one short month. My kind preceptor became interested in me, and voluntarily supplied me with funds to attend a course of lectures at Philadelphia. Not wishing to be too expensive to those who had unsolicited so kindly, aided me, I, upon my arrival in the 'Quaker City,' did not engage board at a fashionable hotel, but sought a private house in a retired locality of the city. At this house I was introduced to a beautiful young lady of French descent. She was only fifteen years old, but was endowed with rare talents and superior accomplishments. Her father had emigrated to America the previous year, and died immediately after landing, leaving his only daughter sole heiress to an independent patrimony. Her name was Eva Montelle, and oh! how beautiful—no human tongue can describe, I loved her the very moment I gazed upon her lovely features—I adored her—she was, in my puerile imagination, an immaculate personification of loveliness and perfection. When making arrangements preparatory to my departure from Philadelphia after attending my first course of lectures, I told her of my unalterable and undying love—proposed and was rendered exquisitely happy by the knowledge that my love was reciprocated. Would to God that those words were everlastingly obliterated from my memory.

"At her request the consummation of the nuptials was deferred until I should return, complete my course and receive my diploma to which I very readily acquiesced. I returned to my benefactor's home in buoyant spirits and applied myself assiduously to my profession. In the following autumn I returned to Philadelphia a month earlier than was necessary, but I presume it useless to state for what purpose. And I also presume it useless to inform you that I passed most of time with the lovely Eva—my Eva. At the conclusion of the session I received my diploma, and on the day following, I and Eva were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, I carried her to my native village where I got a good practice, and in less than five years I acquired a handsome fortune entirely independent of my wife's. We had two children, a boy and a girl—and I don't think that any couple could have lived more agreeably than we, or any man happier than I.

"One day a young man, a lawyer by profession, came to my house seeking board, saying that he, being of a melancholy temperament, did not like to mingle with the variety of character usually at hotels. We took him in. There was nothing extraordinary about him except his face which was far from being prepossessing, but wore a serious intelligent look. He, being of an uncommunicative disposition, kept me from questioning him as to where he formerly resided. In a short time he got a good run of business.

"About a year after he came to our house to board, I was called several miles to see a very sick patient, and did not return until eight o'clock at night. I repaired to my wife's chamber—she was gone. I called a servant and inquired for her. The servant informed me that she had gone to church with our boarder. As she had done this oftentimes at my solicitation, I thought nothing strange of her absence, and being very tired, I laid down on the sofa in our room, and went to sleep. How long I slept I know not, but I think it was near midnight when I awoke. Lighting a lamp to ascertain the hour, I discovered a couple of notes lying on the table directed to me. The first one I picked up was written by my wife, and read as follows:

"MR. WALTON:—This will inform you that I have eloped with our gentleman-boarder whom I am induced to believe, loves me more affectionately than you do Take good care of little George and Eva.

Yours, no longer, EVA.'

The other was written by Eva's seducer, and read as follows:

"'DEAR DOCTOR:—While you have been engaged in manufacturing and peddling pills and lotions much to your benefit pecuniarily speaking, I have been more agreeably engaged in making love to your amiable and estimable spouse, and to-night we have mutually agreed to consummate our desire. Don't go into lachrymary convulsions, old *coon*, but stand it like an iron wedge. Take good care of the babies, and don't be a fool and jeopardize your valuable life by pursuing us.

Yours, in clover, E. P. S.'

"After reading those notes I did not faint or rave like some would have done, under similar circumstances, notwithstanding I loved Eva truly and affectionately. My determination was fixed in a moment. I pulled away the cover and gazed upon my two little sweet and innocent cherubs who were wholly unconscious of their mother's quiet and their father's misery.

"Kissing their happy faces, I drew on my overcoat and hurried from the place in which I had spent the happiest portion of existence, but which now seemed more miserable than the bottomless pit of eternal perdition. Hastening to an attorney's office, I had my property fixed upon my offspring reserving a small portion to liquidate a few outstanding debts, appointed the attorney guardian for my children, then catching my horse, I proceeded to the railroad and got aboard the first train that came along, fully resolved to pursue them and avenge my wrongs. I first went to Augusta, Ga., and searched every hotel and boarding-house in the city, but obtained no information of them. I then went to Charleston and Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, and to all intermediate towns and villages. I advertised them in all the newspapers in the towns I visited, offering a liberal remuneration for any information concerning them, but I heard not a syllable. Subsequently I heard they were in New York city to which place I proceeded with all possible haste, but they had left a week before. I then visited all the cities and towns of any importance in the West, with the same result. I then gave up the chase, but swore eternal vengeance against them, and if I ever do lay my eyes on them—on him, the villain who clandestinely robbed me of my wife and happiness, this pistol will send an half ounce of lead to his heart. To partially drown my troubles I yielded to the soothing influence of the intoxicating cup, and since then I have been lost to every sense of shame and honor. How and when I came here, I have not the remotest idea, but you know that since you have been here, I have not been sober until to-day."

"What was the name of the scamp who eloped with your wife?" I asked.

"It was Smith."

"Do you know his given name?"

"Yes—I believe he generally signed it E. Pendleton Smith."

"*Do what?*" I asked, almost breathless with astonishment.

"E. Pendleton Smith," repeated Mr Walton.

"My God," I exclaimed, "is it possible:"

"It is, sir, but may I inquire why you are so agitated?"

"Well, my friend, this Pendleton Smith happens to be an acquaintance of mine."

"Where is he?" shrieked Mr. Walton, "tell me this minute that I may be revenged."

"Compose yourself, Mr. Walton, I will communicate nothing more at present. Come to my room to-night at seven o'clock, and I will give you some little information respecting this man, Smith, and his whereabouts."

"I will be punctual," said Mr. Walton, more composed.

"But," said I, "I must exact one promise from you."

"Name it, sir."

"That you will not drink any liquor to-day, but come to my room perfectly sober."

"I promise."

I bid Mr. Walton adieu, and wended my way back to the hotel. Justice to Mr. Walton demands that I should inform the reader that he had risen considerably in my estimation. I will now give the reader a brief history of this E. Pendleton Smith, Esq.

E. Pendleton Smith was an *alias* adopted for certain reasons known to the writer. He was the eldest son of wealthy parents. We attended the same school—recited in the same class, and oftentimes have we vied with each other in the prosecution of our studies. He received a thorough collegiate education, and at an early age was placed under the instruction of an able legal practitioner. Oftentimes have we sat in our "Court of Justice," and listened to his eloquent and pathetic appeals in behalf of some guilty client. He gained the confidence of the masses his business prospered rapidly, and he was alluded to as a suitable representative in Congress. But he was detected in a menial offence, the penalty of which crime was death or long imprisonment. He was arrested and lodged in jail, but succeeded in escaping from justice by breaking out and giving the officers "leg-bail." He went South, and for two years or more I heard nothing from him. Before the expiration of the time mentioned, I received a letter from him, dated from New York city in which he stated that he was married to a beautiful young lady—and also informed me of the *alias* he had adopted Subsequently I met him on the cars between Weldon and Goldsboro, where he introduced me to his wife, which in truth proved to be the wife of the injured George Walton. He did not make me acquainted with his future intention, and for a long time I lost sight of him, and it was by the

merest accident that I discovered his place of residence. He had settled in the western region of the "Old North State" on a farm, devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. But to return to Mr. Walton.

Precisely at the hour designated, he made his appearance at my room, perfectly sober as he promised. I related all I knew concerning E. Pendleton Smith, and described the woman as near as I could. Mr. Walton uttered not a syllable during the narration.

"Now, my friend, I have been reliably informed that this man, Smith, resides in half a day's ride of this place."

"Is that information reliable?" doubtfully interrogated Mr. Walton.

"I'm pretty sure that it is," I replied. "and to-morrow I will ride out to see him, and probably I may induce your wife to return to you."

"May I accompany you?"

"Would not you presume it a barrier to my success?" answered I interrogatively.

"I am so changed they will not recognize me, and I should like to go above all things," pleaded Mr. Walton.

"Well, so be it, but you must promise not to act hastily or rashly in this matter—you must control your anger."

"I will endeavor to be governed by your advice."

Immediately after an unusually early breakfast the preceding morning we started on our journey, and after a pleasant ride of three hours we arrived at the retired cottage home of Mr. Smith. Bidding my companion be composed, I gave the door a gentle rap. It was opened by Mr. Smith, himself, who immediately recognized me.

"Mr. Smith, I presume."

"Yes, sir, walk in," I introduced my friend as Mr. Harvey.

After a few moments' desultory conversation I remarked to Mr. Smith that my business with him was of a delicate nature—if possible to amicably adjust a serious and unfortunate affair.

"Well, sir, be as explicit and laconic as you possibly can, and make your business known," imperiously demanded Mr. Smith.

Before I had time to reply to the gentleman's question, the recreant wife recognized her legal husband, and springing forward, exclaimed, "My dear George," and then fell fainting to the floor. Mr. Smith rushed to raise her, when Walton arose and said, "Cowardly villain, why did you rob me of my wife and destroy my happiness?" and drawing a Colt's repeater from his breast-pocket, shot the villain's brains on the floor.

Restoratives were immediately applied to his wife who soon revived, and rushing frantically to her husband, and throwing her arms around his neck, with maniac screams implored his forgiveness—

"Oh, forgive me, my dear George—forgive and take me to my dear children."

"Certainly," said Walton, pushing her roughly back, while a fiendish smile pervaded his countenance, "certainly I'll forgive you," and before I could arrest his hand, he drew the identical weapon and sent a leaden messenger of death whizzing to heart.

As the reader will readily imagine my situation at this critical juncture of affairs was anything else than pleasant or enviable, I dispatched a servant after some of the nearest neighbors, and as soon as they made their appearance, I took my companion and returned to the city. Mr. Walton was arrested next morning on charge of murder, and after the matter underwent a preliminary investigation, he was incarcerated. Court being then in session, the following day was set apart for his trial.

I was the only witness. I soon stated all I knew about the unfortunate affair. Two of North Carolina's ablest legal practitioners and most eloquent orators spoke in appealing and sympathetic tones in behalf of the murderer, and at the conclusion of their addresses few were the dry eyes in that vast assemblage.

With a short address the Judge handed the case over to the Jury who, without even retiring from their seats, gave one simultaneous shout "Not Guilty." Deafening shouts of applause went up from the spectators.

"George Walton," said the Judge, "the gentlemen of the Jury have pronounced you not guilty."

Mr. Walton arose and said,

"GENTLEMEN, ONE AND ALL:—

"Permit me to return my heart-felt thanks to those two gentlemen who, unsolicited by me, raised their voices in my behalf. Also, allow me to thank the gentleman who appeared as the only witness against me for the assistance he rendered me in this unfortunate affair. And you, gentlemen of the Jury, undoubtedly thought you were doing your duty in acquitting me of the offence of which I was accused. But, gentlemen, I *am* guilty—yes, just so sure as there is a living God, just so sure am I guilty of premeditated murder. I thank you for acquitting me, but I would have thanked you ten thousand times more fervently, if you had pronounced me guilty, and had me suspended between the heavens and earth until life was extinct. Father, what have I to live for? Happiness, peace of mind, property, profession and reputation all gone. As I have been instrumental in sending two unfortunate victims unprepared to the unseen world to suffer everlasting perdition—I, by the same hand and instrument of death, will go to them to torture them still more."

At the conclusion of this short pathetic address, the spectators were astounded by the sharp report of a pistol, and the tall manly form of George Walton fell inanimate to the floor.

A sad but true story.

THE TIMES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Saturday.....July 6, 1861.

Rules without Exceptions.

1st. All who are now indebted to the office will be dunned every month until they pay up—hard customers semi monthly.

2nd. No name will be entered on our books for subscription unless we first received the money or its equivalent.

3rd. No job will be delivered until paid for.

4th. Legal Blanks cash on delivery.

5th. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance: six and twelve months advertisements, on first of January and July. Persons from a distance can enclose any amount over a dollar they desire to invest in this way and we will be governed by our terms in another column.

A Comet.

A beautiful comet made its appearance on Tuesday night last. The weather has been foul for several nights or it may have been seen sooner. It can be seen a little west of North, and from the slow progress it made last night we presume it will remain with us for a week or more.

Fire in Richmond

The State Penitentiary was fired last Monday by some of the Abolition prisoners and about $50,00 worth of property destroyed. Not a prisoner escaped.

Our Female Schools.

We are glad to see a general expression of sentiment by our exchanges in regard to education. Every paper we have noticed urges upon parents to send their children to school. Young men should be educated with more care than usual, as many will be called upon to fill high and important offices in this country. Young ladies also should not remain at home idle just because we are at war. The demand for female teachers increases as the war progresses. We trust our North Carolina schools will not suffer this Fall for lack of support. See if a school exactly to your fancy is not advertised in this paper under head of "N. C. School Directory."

☞ By way of variety, we give our readers a novelette this week. It is refreshing in times of war to turn aside occasionally and forget the troubles that surround us.

We have a number of nice little stories, with many original literary articles, which we will put in between the great battles—no important news, however, will be omitted; war news, at this time is not very exciting.

"Sober Second Thought."

The following from the Richmond *Dispatch* shows that old Abe *sometimes* takes a sober second thought:

BRITISH CONSULATE,
Richmond, July 1st, 1861.

To the Editors of the Dispatch:

For the benefit of the merchants and shippers by the British schooner Tropic Wind, lately seized by the blockading fleet in Hampton Roads, and sent as a prize to Washington, I beg to state that official information has reached this office from the British Legation at Washington, which states that the Tropic Wind and her cargo have been released and given back to the charge of the master.

I am, gentlemen, yours very truly,
FRED. J. CRIDLAND.

An Ordinance in Relation to Taxation.

The following ordinance was passed by the Convention on Tuesday last,

AD VALOREM ORDINANCE.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained*, That the third section of the fourth article of the Amendments of the Constitution be and the same is hereby annulled.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That all free males over the age of twenty-one years and under the age of forty-five years, shall be subject to a capitation tax, not less than the tax laid on land of the value of three hundred dollars, and no other free person nor slave shall be liable to such taxation; and also, land and slaves shall be taxed according to their value, and the tax on slaves shall be as much, but not more than that on land, according to their respective values; but the tax on slaves may be laid on their general average value in the State, or on their value in classes in respect to age, sex and other distinctive properties, in the discretion of the General Assembly; and the value be assessed in such modes as may be prescribed by law: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the exemption from taxation of soldiers in the public service, or of free males or slaves in cases of bodily or mental infirmity, or of such real estate as hath hitherto been exempted by law.

Virginia delegates to the Provisional Congress.

The following is a full list, including those elected at the last session:

1st District—R. M. T. Hunter,
2d " " John Tyler,
3d " " W. H. Macfarland,
4th " " R. A. Pryor,
5th " " Thomas S. Bocock,
6th " " William C. Rives,
7th " " Robert E. Scott,
8th " " James M. Mason,
9th " " John W. Brockenbrough,
10th " " Charles W. Russell,
11th " " Robert Johnston,
12th " " Walter R. Staples,
13th " " Walter Preston.

Two delegates at large were ordered by the Convention to be chosen, and they elected:

Jas. A. Seddon, for Eastern Virginia.
Wm. Ballard Preston, for Western Virginia.

A COMPANY OF CAPTAINS.—There are so many people wanting to be a Captain or Lieutenant of a Company ere they can consent to go into the tented field, that we propose to raise a Company of Captains.—We think several Regiments can be organized in this State. No regard will be paid to qualifications; we don't care a straw if they are ignorant of the first word of command, so that they are "nice" young men or broken down politicians. Nor will we stand on their political antecedents, ere we commission them. Whigs, democrats, those who held out for the Union and those who did not, shall be treated alike, according to competency and not political favoriteism. Go to Raleigh for political reward in military office.—*Milton Chronicle.*

The above is certainly a good idea.—Friend Evans can get 100 Recruits in this county—come over and you will be surprised to find in that number some of the meanest secessionists in the State.

IMPORTANT.—The London *Times* says that whenever Lincoln's blockading vessels seize either English or French ships, even though they carry arms and munitions of war, the Lincoln Government will have another fight on its hands.

Tennessee will have but little trouble from the disorganizers. Brownlow, Johnson and Foster are still disposed to resist the secession act but it will amount to but little. 82,000 volunteers have offered their services to Governor Harris of that State.

The Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Louisiana, has been appointed by President Davis a Brigadier General of the Confederate army.

CAPT. BALL, OF THE FAIRFAX CAVALRY.—The following statement is made in behalf of of this unfortunate officer. We give it without comment:

Capt. M. D. Ball, of the Fairfax Cavalry has returned to Washington and recanted his oath, voluntarily consigning himself to prison again. He took the oath because it was the only condition of release allowed him, and it was absolutely necessary for him to visit his home. His family, consisting of his wife and orphan brothers and sisters, is large and helpless, having with them no male relative capable of attending to their wants. He had expected to pass them when he should leave Alexandria, which his capture prevented.

For nearly two weeks he had heard nothing of them but rumors that they had fled from home and the federal troops had possession. He could not obtain an audience before General Scott or Mansfield, nor any condition but the one which he accepted, per force, in order to see his family and provide for their safety. That done, he returns to meet whatever fate may be in store for him.

His men, who confide entirely in him, took the oath relying on his example. He desires whatever blame may attach to them in a military respect to be ascribed to him. Some of them return with him; the others, whose presence at their homes is necessary, will remain, keeping their oath as a parole, and waiting exchange, which can doubtless be effected for them by negotiation.

Col. Terrett and all the officers associated with Capt. Ball in Alexandria, fully exculpate him from blame in his surrender. He raised his company, contributed largely to its equipment and armament, had gotten men and horses in excellent drill, and feels most deeply his misfortune, due as it is, to want of faith in the federal officers; but he is very hopeful of a better day coming.

BRUSH WITH MEXICANS ON THE RIO GRANDE.—The Galveston Civillian publishes the following extract of a letter from Laredo, Webb county, Texas, dated 2nd inst.:

Capt. Donaldson's company, when out scouting between Roma and Claranio, Wednesday, 29th ult., were fired on by a party of Mexicans from the opposite side of the Rio Grande, near Guerrero. The Rangers quickly returned the fire, killing a notorious character and leading man amongst the banditti, named Antonio Achos.

Neither party attempted to cross the river. The Mexicans retreated beyond range of the Texas rifles, and the latter quietly proceeded on their scout.

GETTING READY FOR BEAUREGARD.—The Baltimore *Clipper* declares that a number of sealed cars passed through that city from Washington a few days since, which were filled with the Government archives, removed to Philadelphia by order of the Administration.

COL. COLT—The Goliad (Texas) *Messenger* of the 25th ult. says Col. Colt, inventor of the celebrated revolver, has purchased the town of Lamar on the Southern coast. He owned a fourth interest before and gave $18,000 for the other claims.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW PLANET.—Mr. N. R. Hayson, lately appointed Astronomer at Madras, India, on the 17th of April last, discovered a planet which he named "Asia." It appeared as a star of the eleventh magnitude, and is the fourth he has detected.

DOUGLAS DIED POOR.—The death of Stephen A. Douglas made known the fact that his estate was hopelessly insolvent.—The Chicago papers contain an appeal to the people to raise a subscription to purchase a home for his wife and children.

The declaration of a leading London Journal is that "the Yankees care nothing for the negro but everything for the money."

Three hundred and sixty thousand volunteers thus far have offered their services to the Confederate States, to engage in the war against Lincoln and his hirelings.

It is rumored that Garabaldi contemplates a visit to America in a month or two if a war in Italy appears unlikely.

"COSTAR'S"
Vermin Exterminators.

THE
"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN,"
Destroys Instantly
EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF
Vermin.

Those preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

10 YEARS and more established in New York City.

Used by—the City Post Office.
Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by—City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—the City Hotels—Astor—St. Nicholas, &c.
Used by—the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by—more than 50,000 Private Families.

☞ *See what the People, Press and Druggists say.*

HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I procured a box of your Exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
JOHN B. GIVENS, No. 91 Elm Street.

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for ten of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster, (Wis.) Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success. We used a box of it, and the way the Rats and Mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers.—Since then not a Rat or Mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Mayerpor (Iowa) Times.*

I HAVE BEEN SELLING—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure and* every time have not known it to fail in a single instance."
GEORGE ROSS, Druggist, Carlington, O.

WE ARE SELLING—Your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches and Vermin disappear immediately. EGER & STAUFFER, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.
To Destroy——Bed-Bugs.
To Destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To Destroy——Mosquitoes.
To Destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy——Insects on Animals, &c., &c.
To Destroy——Every form and species of Vermin.

USE ONLY
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25, 50c. and $1,00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

☞ *Sold Everywhere*—by
All Wholesale Druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists—Grocers—Storekeepers, &c., in all Country Villages and Towns.

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AND OTHERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

T W Dyott & Sons.	Robert Shoemaker & Co.
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AND OTHERS.

Baltimore, Md.

Seth S Hance.	Canby Gilpin & Co.
E H Stabler & Co.	Chas. Reese & Co.

Richmond, Va.
Norfolk, Va.
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AND
All the Principal Cities and Towns in the
Southern States.

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GREENSBORO, N. C.,
BY
Porter & Gorrell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Perfumery,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, HAIR and TOOTH BRUSHES,
Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Uses,
Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs,
SURGICAL & DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Trusses Supporters and Shoulder Braces,
MEDICINE CHESTS,
Manufactured Tobacco, *SNUFF* and Cigars, Grass and Garden seeds,
East and West Market Streets,
And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in City and Country.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above.
Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., are desired ☞, send for Circular to Dealers] to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.] New York.
mch. 9—cow3m.

WAR NEWS.

Fight near Leesburg, Va.

We have heretofore had Northern accounts of the fight mentioned below; but as all such accounts are exaggerated to suit the latitude where they are published, we are gratified to find this correct statement in the Leesburg *Washingtonian*, of the 24th June:

On the opposite side of the Potomac, from Seneca to Conrad's Ferry, Federal troops have been gathering the past week evidently intending to cross over if possible. To frustrate their purpose, Col. Hunton, on Sunday night ordered Capt. Rogers to place two pieces of his cannon at Conrad's Ferry, so as to prevent their landing on this side, which order was promptly executed and Lieutenant Henry Heaton placed in command with some twenty-five men. On Monday morning the Federal troops commenced a brisk fire on our men, with Minnie rifles, which was promptly answered from Lieut. Heaton's battery, causing a general stampede among the Lincolnites; the artillerymen stood up to their work bravely. One of the guns was fired by Sergeant Wm. Ball, and the other by Wm. D. Drish, jr., after firing some forty rounds, and the enemy running off from their post, our men stopped for the day. None of our boys were hurt; several of the enemy are reported to have been shot.

Col. Hunton was at the Ferry during the entire day. Capt. Rogers was on hand dividing his time between the battery at the Ferry and the battery on Goose Creek.

On Tuesday the enemy again appeared at both Conrad's and Edward's Ferry. At the latter place the enemy have heavy cannon, and at which point the rest of Capt. Rogers' command have been stationed.—On Tuesday evening Mr. Harding, a member of the artillery stationed at Conrad's Ferry, after having shot with a rifle two of the enemy, was himself shot in the thigh by a large sized musket ball. He was brought to town by Dr. Wm. F. Luckett, who extracted the ball and dressed the wound.

Fight at Romney.

The Richmond Dispatch says:

A quartermaster direct from the scene of action informed an officer of Gen. Wise's Brigade, that on Friday, as Capt. Ashby and his brother were proceeding along a road with 14 men of their troop, thirty miles beyond Romney, they were accosted by a man who represented himself to be a deserter, and professed a willingness to conduct the squad to a position where they could take some prisoners. The offer was accepted, the men proceeding on under the guidance of the deserter, till they arrived at a point in the road where the squad was divided, each half taking different courses. Very shortly thereafter the deserter led them into a place where they were surrounded by fifty of the enemy, who called upon them to surrender. This demand was replied to by a discharge of their arms, which was answered by the Hessians. In a short time the remainder of the squad rejoined their comrades and united their exertions in repelling the enemy. In this they were successful, 18 of the Hessians having been killed.—Two of Ashby's men were killed outright, and a number wounded. Capt. A. received four severe wounds, and his horse fell dead as he was leaving the field, which the enemy ran from and escaped across a small river to evade pursuit.

Fight at Mathias' Point.

The Fredericksburg *Herald* of Friday evening last, says:

We have a report of a fight at Mathias' Point, last night, which we give without vouching for its accuracy.

It is stated that a party of the Federal force landed from one or more vessels, with sandbags, apparently for the purpose of putting up some defences.

After landing they were attacked by the Sparta Guards and Caroline Grays, and repulsed. We are informed that 6 of the Federal troops were killed, some 12 or 14 drowned and that from 15 to 20 had taken to the woods, where they were dodging about like scared patridges.

The only damage on our side is said to be a flesh wound on the cheek of one of our men.

The guns of the vessel were not fired lest their own men might be killed.

Further reports on Wednesday confirm the above.

Daring Exploit of Marylanders.

Richmond, July 1.—Col. R. Thomas, of Richmond, with a detachment of Maryland Zouaves, captured at Point Lookout, early Saturday morning, the passenger steamer *St. Nicholas*, on her way from Baltimore to Washington. The Captain and crew surrendered.

The Marylanders then captured two schooners and a brig in the bay, loaded with coffee, coal and rice. The prizes are valued at $375,000. They were safely towed into Fredericksburg.

The number of prisoners are put down at forty. The particulars are very interesting but we have no time to give them.

Capture of a Lincoln Schooner.

The schooner Transit off Hatteras, was captured the other day by the steamer Winslow, Capt. Crossan. The transit was on her return from the business she has been engaged in, of sending provisions &c., to Key West. The Transit is of New London, Connecticut. She was brought into this port this morning—estimated value $10,000. Three of her crew desire to be transferred to the Winslow, and as they are not Yankees, they will probably be gratified. The other four—the captain, mate and two others of the crew—will be disposed of as prisoners of war should be.—*Newbern Progress.*

Since the above was prepared for the press we learn through the Raleigh *Register* that information had been received in Raleigh that Lieut. Crosson had captured another vessel off Cape Hatteras. This vessel was the "Hannah Balch," an hermaphrodite brig, which was captured recently off Savannah by the United States ship "Flag," Lieut. Sarton. She was just from Cardenas, and laden with 150 bbls. of molasses. Her recapture was made by Lieut. Crosson, of the steamer "Winslow." North Carolina Navy, on the 25th inst., while on her way to a Northern port in charge of the Yankees.

Fifth North Carolina Regiment.

One company of this gallant regiment passed through this city some days ago to Yorktown; three more went through on Saturday, and the balance, comprising eight companies, arrived yesterday afternoon. They come immediately from the Garysburg encampment. Most of them are from the Western part of the State, and are brave, hardy boys, who know well how to handle their rifles. They are as fine a body of men as one would wish to see, and they are determined to fight valiantly for that freedom which they have so long enjoyed.

We present below the names of the field officers, with those of the companies:

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel—Robert M. McKenney.
Lieutenant Colonel—R. R. Ihrie.
Major—W. F. Green.

THE REGIMENT.

1. Hornet Light Infantry, Capt. Murchison.
2. Franklin Rifles, Capt. Perry,
3. Mountain Boys, Capt Corbett.
4. Ellis Guards, Capt. Love.
5. Monroe Light Infantry, Capt. McRae.
6. Northampton Guards, Capt. Stancell.
7. Chatham Rifles, Capt. Taylor.
8. Confederate Guards, Capt. Battle.
9. Rocky Mountain Light Infantry, Capt. Hammond.
10. Sandy Creek Rough and Ready's, Capt. Jackson.
11. Tar River Guards, Capt. Perry.
12. Alamance Boys, Capt. Stockard.

The regiment numbers 1150 men, and is destined for Yorktown.—*Petersburg Express, July 1.*

FIRE AT MILTON, N. C.—We learn from a gentleman who reached this city yesterday, that the extensive tobacco factory of George W. Thompson, at Milton N. C., was totally destroyed by fire a few evenings since. Mr. John Irvin lost 20,000 lbs. loose tobacco, which had been stored in the building and Mr. James Burton had 40 boxes of manufactured, which was burnt. The building was valued at $2,500. No insurance on factory or its contents.

We learn from the same source, that the tobacco factory of Mr. Green Williams in Person county, N. C., was destroyed by fire on the night of Monday, the 18th ult. One thousand boxes of manufactured tobacco were consumed in the building.—Loss $20,000. No insurance.—*Petersburg Express.*

From the Standard.

State Convention--Ordinance transferring Troops to General Government.

The Convention, on Thursday, passed the following important Ordinance, introduced by Mr. Graham, of Orange:

The Convention also passed on Thursday an Ordinance allowing our soldiers, in and out of the State, to vote for Clerks, Sheriffs, members of Assembly, Governor, members of the Confederate Congress, and President and Vice President.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Howard, of Edgecombe, requesting the President to notify Hon. Henry J. Clark, the Speaker of the Senate, of the absence of Gov. Ellis from the State, and his inability to attend to his duties, and requesting Mr. Clarke to perform the duties of the Governor during such absence or inability, was discussed on Thursday, and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Howard, Lander, and Satterthwaite.

The order to adjourn on Wednesday, at 7, P. M., was revoked, and Friday, at 2, P. M., was fixed as the time for taking a recess, until November next. The result of this revocation, has been the transaction of much important, and indeed, indispensable business.

AN ORDINANCE,

To Provide for the disposition of State Troops and Volunteers, raised under the Acts of the General Assembly, respectively entitled "An Act to raise ten thousand State Troops," ratified the 8th of May, and "An Act to provide for the public defence," ratified the 10th day of May, 1861, *and for other purposes.*

1. *Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled,* That the State Troops levied under the act of the General Assembly, first aforesaid, which have been formed into Regiments, with proper complements of officers and men, be, and the same are hereby transferred, by regiments, to the Confederate States of America, upon the same terms and conditions, as if they had been raised under the authority of the said Confederate States.

2. *Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That all levying and recruiting of troops under said Act cease and determine from and after the 20th day of August next; and that all troops which shall have been raised under said Act prior to that day, shall be organized into Regiments and transferred to the Confederate States, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions aforesaid.—And if there shall be an excess in the number of said troops, sufficient to form a battalion, companies or company, such excess may be organized according to its appropriate number, and transferred in like manner.

3. *Be it further ordained,* That all appointments of officers, under said act, either in the line or in the staff, over and above the number appropriate to and required by the regiments, battalions and companies thus organized, shall cease and be vacated on the said 20th of August next; and that His Excellency, the Governor, may, in his discretion, order any Quarter Master, Commissary or Medical stores, owned by the State, and not required for immediate use, to be turned over to the said Confederate States, upon proper receipts for the articles thus delivered, to be taken by the officers accountable for the same.

4. *Be it further ordained,* That all commissions to officers in the aforesaid State troops issued by the Governor and Military Board under authority of the act of the General Assembly to create a Military Board, ratified the 10th day of may, 1861, who shall remain in service after the 20th day of August next, as aforesaied, are hereby ratified and confirmed, notwithstanding any provision in the Constitution of the State for a different mode of appointment.

5. *Be it further ordained,* That the naval forces and vessels of this State be transferred to the Confederate States, upon the same terms and conditions that are provided as to State troops in the second section of this ordinance, the said vessels to be paid for or accounted for upon terms to be agreed upon by the Governor with the Confederate States; and that after the 20th day of August next all naval officers of this State shall be discharged and all vessels of the Navy not accepted by the Confederate States shall be sold under the direction of the Governor.

AND WHEREAS, The President of the Confederate States, through a communication from the Secretary of War, has informed this Convention that he will accept from this State into the service of the Confederate States, two thousand volunteers for twelve months in addition to the four regiments already in said service, and cannot accept any greater number of volunteers for twelve months.

6. *Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That all volunteers who have been called out by the order of the Governor for twelve months, over and above the four regiments aforesaid, and two thousand men to be designated by the Governor and tendered to the President for service as aforesaid, shall be discharged on the 20th day of August next; *Provided,* That any of said Volunteers who shall signify their desire to enlist in the State troops aforesaid, or in any corps that may be called for by the President in the mean time, shall be discharged forthwith, to the end that they may enter such service; *and provided further,* that the Governor shall again tender such volunteers by regiments to the President of the Confederate States, and if the President shall agree to accept them, or any part of them, by or before the 20th day of August next, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order them, or as many of them as the President shall accept, into the service of the Confederate States, and discharge only the residue.—*Provided further,* That any volunteers discharged as aforesaid, shall, in addition to their pay, be allowed reasonable expenses for traveling to their several homes; *and provided further,* that the Governor may order out the militia as volunteers or otherwise, in case of invasion or immediate danger thereof.

7. *Be it further ordained,* That all provisions of the Assembly authorizing the raising of a greater number of men, or of a different species of force than is hereinbefore comprehended, or as are otherwise inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed and declared of no effect.

8 *Be it further ordained,* That the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to create a Military Board," be and the same is hereby repealed from and after the 20th of August next: *Provided,* That the office of Military Secretary shall be continued until the 20th day of September next, for the purpose of settling the military accounts.

9. *Be it further ordained,* That no oath shall be required to be taken by the officers or soldiers of any of the forces aforesaid except the oath of allegiance to the State of North Carolina, prior to their being mustered into the service of the Confederate States; but each man shall be held and deemed to be in military service, and subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States, from the time of his signing the articles of enlistment.

10. *Be it further ordained,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor to take immediate measures, and issue the necessary orders, to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this ordinance.

Read three times and passed.
June 27th, 1861.

WELDON N. EDWARDS,
Pres. of the Convention.

REPORTED CAPTURE.—The Petersburg Express says, that it was currently reported in Richmond, on Sunday last, that the famous Col. Billy Wilson, of the New York cut-throats, had been captured by our scouts near Hampton. We trust that this may prove correct, but merely give the rumor as we hear it.

DIED.

In the Town of Charlotte N. C. on the 8th of June, of Typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks, Thos. E. Wesham, Esqr.: aged 33 years.

The subject of this notice was an honest man, and a most worthy and excellent citizen. He leaves an affectionate wife and two promising children to mourn their great loss; and many friends to regret his death. We trust that his spirit is now enjoying the blessed reward of the just in Heaven, free from the toil and pain of this fleeting life; and that a merciful God will protect and bless his afflicted companion and her orphan children.—*Communicated.*

Head Quarters.

FORT MACON, June 26, 1861.

WHEREAS, In the providence of Almighty God, death has for the first time visited the Guilford Grays, and removed our much esteemed fellow-member, MR. J. W. COOK.

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore this sad event, yet we acknowledge in it, the hand of God, and humbly submit to his will.

Resolved, That we offer to the Relatives and friends of MR. COOK, our sincere sympathy; yet while we mingle our tears with theirs on a common altar of Grief, we would bid them be consoled with the belief that he has but changed the strife and toil of war on earth for the peace and happiness of Heaven.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased also to the Weekly Message Greensboro Patriot, and Times, with request that they be published.

LIEUT. J. A. GILMER, JR.,
SERG'T. J. A. SLOAN,
CHAPLAIN, S. P. WEIR. } Com.—*C. G.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnounce WM. D. TROTTER a candidate for re-election to the office of Superior Court Clerk of Guilford County.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnounce D. W. FORBIS a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Guilford County.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnounce LYNDON SWAIM, a candidate for re election to the office of County Court Clerk of Guilford County.

DR. J. BOVEE DOD'S IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are made from a pure and unadulterated wine which is about double the usual strength of other Wines and is imported by only one house in the United States; also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz: Solomon's Seal, Spikenard, Comfrey, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, and Bay-berry. We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all diseases which the flesh is heir to," but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation which every intelligent physician in the country will approve of and recommend.

As a remedy for Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility and all cases requiring a tonic, they are unsurpassed.—For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial. These Bitters not only CURE, but PREVENT Diseases. Being entirely harmless they may be given to Children and Infants with Impunity. CHAS. WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors,
jun 3) 78 William street, New York.
Sold in Greensboro by PORTER & GORRELL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREENSBORO STATION, N. C. R. R.—On and after this date I shall deliver no goods from this Station, until the freight is paid.
J. B. BALSLEY, Agent.
June 6th, 1861. (June 8tf.)

RAGS! RAGS!!—The Forestville Manufacturing Company will discontinue the purchasing of Rags for a few weeks. All of our Agents who have Rags on hand will please send them in immediately, and not purchase any more until further notice.
W. B. REID, Sup't.
June 8—3w.

NOTICE.—All persons having Accounts with me, or with COLE & AMIS, are requested to come and settle the same, as my books must be closed.
B. L. COLE.
Mr. C. W. Woollen, or W. H. Fawcett is authorized to make settlements in my absence. B. L. C.
Jan. 19—tf.

JOB WORK.—The reputation we have enjoyed for the last five years sustains us in putting OUR JOB WORK IN COMPETITION WITH THAT OF ANY OFFICE IN THE STATE.
We will do any kind of Printing as neat and as CHEAP as any other office will, and
ALWAYS HAVE IT EXECUTED WHEN PROMISED
Address, JAS. W ALERIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS OF N. C.—As the intercourse between the North and the sea-port towns is entirely broken up we must furnish ourselves from our own State with Flour, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Garden Vegetables &c., &c.—Consignments of the above articles are solicited, and will receive *personal* and prompt attention, by
JOHN F. FOARD,
Wholesale and retail dealer in Provisions and Groceries, near the Old County Wharf Newbern, N. C.
may 18—6m*

PIONEER STEAM MILL.—At the urgent solicitations of friends, I have erected, at my plantation, 4 miles below this place, a STEAM FLOURING MILL with 2 pairs of Brown's patent Burrs. Mill capable of grinding a large amount of Grain daily. If we can be sustained in this enterprise we will assure those who patronise us that better flour cannot be made for them in North Carolina. Every portion of the machinery is of the latest improvement and every reasonable effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Gamers will be furnished to all who wish to store wheat, and Barrels to those who wish to have flour packed. Give us a trial, and we assure you shall not be disappointed.
apr. 6—1m. W ' McCONNEL

Petersburg.

FRANKLINTON, N C., MARCH 18, 1861.—Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden: Gentlemen—The Hub Horse Power which I bought of you last Spring, and which you warranted to me to thresh my wheat as well as to run my Cotton Gin, has exceeded my expectations by far. I first took it into the field to thresh my wheat which it did with much ease to the horses. Then I put it into the Gin House to drive my Cotton Gin with forty saws which I can drive easily with four horses, and pick six thousand pounds of seed cotton per day. I removed your machine to my brother's farm, because in my opinion it is the best power of its kind in use
Yours truly,
REUBEN WILDER.

PRICE—Hub Power, $100. Thresher, $50. Extra Pully, $1
The above Horse Powers and Threshers are only manufactured at our Foundry. Also two horse Coulters for New Grounds.
Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses and Shapes, on hand and made to order.
se 4 8—1y. TAPPEY & LUMSDEN.

Richmond.

1861. SPRING IMPORTATION. 1861
Clarkson, Anderson & Co.,
NO. 106 Main Street, Richmond, Va.,
IMPORTERS of heavy and Fancy Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and "Anchor Bolting Cloth," are in receipt per ships Morning Star, and Petra, direct to the James River, of their Spring Importations, to which they invite the attention of such merchants as buy for cash or pay promptly, feeling assured all such will find it to their advantage to buy of them.
They are also agents for Fairbank's celebrated Scales.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders.
Sept. 1—1y

British Sympathy.

The New York Herald of the 8th inst., says:

The last mails from Europe brought intelligence to our Marine Insurance Companies with regard to the fitting out of privateers in England, which induced them to-day to raise their rates for war risks on American ships from 1, to 3, 4, 5, and in some instances, 6, per cent. This amounts, of course, to resigning the command of the ocean to foreign vessels — Our ships cannot compete with British vessels while paying 5 per cent. extra for a war risk; and the legitimate consequence of the resolution adopted to-day by the leading companies will be that in a few weeks the bulk of our vessels will be laid up at home. We are not precisely informed as to the tenor of intelligence which led the companies to take this step.

It is understood that privateers are actually fitting out in England to sail under Jeff. Davis' letters of marque, and it is expected that they will readily evade the obstructions placed in their way by the Foreign Enlistment Act and the Queen's Proclamation. It is moreover well understood that under the recent decision of the law officers of the British crown, American vessels, seized by the Southern privateers, may be taken into Liverpool or London, and sold there under a judgment from a prize court sitting in Charleston or Montgomery. The insurance companies have probably received from their European agents more details on these heads than are given to the public. They must have had something very substantial to go upon, or they never would have taken the startling measure of quadrupling the war risk in a single day. The fact adds fresh importance to the question which every one is agitating: What are to be our future relations with England?

If England, by recognizing the Southern rebels as belligerents, and winking at the departure of privateers from her ports, has already destroyed our foreign commerce, what worse could befall us if hostilities actually existed between the United States and Great Britain? The tenor of the private letters per Australian is, we regret to say, extremely unsatisfactory, so far as British sympathy is concerned.— Some of the best informed correspondents write that British sympathy is decidedly on the side of the South; that we have repelled England by our Morrill tariff, while the South attaches her with promises of cotton and free trade. We find the same story in letters both from political and commercial sources.

The anti slavery feeling seems to have died out in England, and to have given place to a bitter hostility to Northern Protectionists. If this is so, how long will it be before British sympathy finds expression in overt acts? Has it not already done so by the Queen's Proclamation, the privateering enterprise on foot in Liverpool and elsewhere, and the increased risks which practically compel our vessels to remain at home? What are the instructions given to the Admiral of the enormous fleet Great Britain is sending to our coast?

A war between the U. States and England, breaking out just as we are embarrassed with this Southern rebellion, would undoubtedly be a very great calamity.— But if England is bent on forcing it upon us for the sake of cotton, how can it be avoided? Actually war could not be much worse than the present mock friendship, under the cover of which Great Britain supplies guns to the rebels, fits out privateers for them, compels our merchant vessels to remain at home, allows the rebels to use her ports as depots for their privateers, and, by her moral support and sympathy, gives them courage to protract the contest with our Government.

FROM EUROPE.

Le Monde, The leading Catholic journal in France, in noticing the present war, says:

England has already decided that she will maintain an entirely neutral position and consider the war as one between two sovereign powers In France it has been asked whether the Southern States were not rebels? It is difficult to admit this interpretation, when we reflect that the United States form a federation. Sovereignty belongs to each State. The Union is a contract, a treaty; and when violated, either with or without a cause, it is and can be only a violation of the agreement entered into. It is not a rebellion; it is a war between sovereign States.

The question in relation to letters of marque issued by the President of the Southern Confederacy is thus settled Indeed, it is the only means of defence at sea which the South has against the North. States without a navy or with a weak one, thus defend themselves against maritime aggression.

The Congress of Paris endeavoured to set a side this long established principle. The United States did not yield its consent to the decisions had upon that subject, strange to say, European diplomatists had completely misunderstood this question; and impelled by a spirit of philanthrophy, they were depriving weak States of their only means of defence in cases of maritime war.

The United States, having no navy, could not recognize a principal which gave them no hold upon the enemy's commerce, while theirs would have been exposed to total destruction. The right of the Southern Confederation is incontestible.

President Lincoln has promised to hang the corsairs of President Davis. This is simply nonsense. If the corsairs of the South are treated as pirates, the prisoners of war from the North may be regarded as brigands, and shot.

The French Editors of Le Monde (says the N. G. Catholic Standard) are much better informed than the Irish editors of Catholic papers in the United States.

THE ENEMY FURNISHING US WITH MUSKETS.—A lot of five hundred muskets, sent from Washington to Tennessee, and intended for the Johnson traitors, fell into the hands of our troops at Union city, through the error of a commission merchant at Paducah, Ky.

The Norfolk *Day Book* office is being supplied with young female compositors in the place of the typos who have gone into the war. A good thought.

Business Cards.

W. GRAYDON.....J. GRAYDON.....G. H. SEELEY.....W. J. SCOTT.

A. PERRY SPERRY, of North Carolina, with WM. GRAYDON & Co., importers and jobbers of Dry Goods, 49 Park Place, and 41 Barclay st., New York. 2-1y

JOHN A. PRITCHETT, CABINET-MAKER, and dealer in Furniture, near the N. C. Railroad depot, Greensboro, keeps constantly on hand or will make to order all kinds of cabinet-furniture, such as dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, cottage-bedsteads, chairs, coffins. FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES (Rosewood finish) of all sizes, always on hand. ☞ Persons wishing anything in his line should call and examine his work, as he is confident from his past experience it cannot be excelled. Work delivered on board the cars free of charge. 1y

S. ARCHER.....P. CANNING.

S. ARCHER & CO., Dealers in *READY-MADE CLOTHING and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS*, Jan. 5, 1861—1y. Greensboro, N. C.

T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor, No. 15 Fayetteville Street, *RALEIGH*, North Carolina, will return in a few days from New York, with a large supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods in every variety. He respectfully invites the attention of the Gentlemen of Greensboro and vicinity to his establishment, and warrants the best goods, and the best fits at the cheapest Northern prices. He will visit any place for the purpose of fitting customers, where a number of orders are made up to justify. Encourage home industry. Nov. 3—tf.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL CARD.—J. A. LINK, of Richmond, Va., and late of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, desires to locate permanently in Greensboro', tenders his professional services to the Citizens of the Town and vicinity. Office in Yates's building, front room on second floor. may 25—tf

J. W. HOWLETT.....J. F. HOWLETT.

J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, Greensboro, N. C. 1-1y

JOHN W PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having permanently located in Greensboro, will attend the courts of Guilford, Randolph and Davidson, and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. 1-1y

JACOB T. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, High Point, N. C., will attend to any business entrusted to his care. 11-1y

LEVI M. SCOTT.....WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

SCOTT & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Greensborough, N. C., will attend the courts of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsythe, Orange and Rockingham. All claims entrusted to them for collection, will receive prompt attention. Office on North Elm street, fourth door from Lindsay's corner. jan 21-1y

LADIES CONFECTIONERY.—Mrs. J. W. ALBRIGHT, (2 doors west of the Times Office) would inform the Ladies of Greensboro and vicinity, that she has just received a large and beautiful assortment of CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, PRESERVES, Crystalized Fruits, Toys, Crackers, &c. Her selections being made especially for the Ladies, she respectfully solicits, and confidently expects a liberal share of their patronage.

☞ Having made an engagement with one of the most experienced bakers in the State, orders for Parties, embracing Cakes, Candies, Nuts, Fruits, &c., can be filled, which for style and price, will defy competition.

TRACTS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—REPRINTED AT RALEIGH, N. C.

"A Voice from Heaven,"	4	pages.
"Don't put it off."	"	"
"All sufficiency of Christ."	"	"
"Self-Dedication to God."	"	"
"Private Devotion."	"	"
"The Act of Faith."	"	"
"The Sentinel."	"	"
"Motives to early Piety."	"	"
"Come to Jesus." (Formerly 64	"	now in 32,

and in 4 four page tracts.

Approved by all the Pastors of this City.—A large edition of the above should be printed before the type is distributed as it will cost $40 to reset them. The number and variety will be increased as funds are given. $1-00 pays for 10,000 pages; $25 pays for 30,000 pages, and $1 pays for 1500.

Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acknowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this City. More than 50,000 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia.

WM. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent.

Raleigh, June 1861.

P. S. Editors will greatly aid this good work by inserting the above 3 or 4 weeks. W. J. W. C.

(july 5-4w.)

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE to LIVE! A splendid place to study! Come to the Ocean-side. We have a one of the extremes of heat and cold.—Books and natural scenery here will educate the mind and the soul to the greatest perfection.

We make no flourish over *numbers*, knowing scholarship to be of greater importance. The ATLANTIC FEMALE SCHOOL is not sectarian. L. BRANSON. aug-1y Morehead City, N. C.

BEULAH MALE INSTITUTE, Madison, Rockingham county, N. C.—A First Class School for Boys, Rev. L. H. SHUCK A.M., Principal. Students thoroughly prepared for College or for the practical duties of life. Scholarship thorough and rigid. Idleness and dissipation positively forbidden. Tuition $10 to $24. Board $8 per month. Next Session opens on Wednesday, January 8th, 1861.

REFERENCES—Hon. Thomas Settle, Hon. W. A. Graham, J. J. Martin, Esq., Gen. Peter Hairston, J. H. Dillard, Esq., Col. J. Masten, Wm. Martin, Esq., Hon. David S. Reid. now 2tif

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensborough, N. C.—This Institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under its present Principal.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to Southern Parents an Institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been

Thoroughly Southern

in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st 1861.

For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, *Principal*. June, 1861—2m-tf. Greensborough, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.—THE FALL SESSION of 1861 will open on the LAST THURSDAY in July.

Greensboro is a healthy, quiet, pleasant village, remote from the seat of war and the sea-coast of the State, and is well defended by a Home Guard against any local disturbance.

Parents may place their daughters in this Institution with the assurance that they will be well instructed, and vigilantly protected from all harm.

Terms as heretofore. For full particulars apply to june 19 T. M. JONES, President.

GRAND VIEW FEMALE SEMINARY, Alamance county, N. C., Mrs. NANNIE M. MORTON, Principal, with competent Assistants. This Institution is located in a healthy and intelligent region of country, seven miles north of Gibsonville Station, on the North Carolina Railroad.

TERMS FOR SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Lower English Branches	$7 00
Higher English Branches	10 00
Music on Piano	15 00
Use of Instrument	1 00
French	5 00
Oil Painting	10 00
Wax, Leather Work, and Embroidery, each	5 00
Board, per session	50 00

The Fall session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of July, 1861. Letters should be addressed to JACOB MORTON, may2-tf Morton's Store, Alamance co., N. C.

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL, High Point, North Carolina. S. LANDER, A. M., *Principal*.

Miss M. J. TUCKER, Miss A. M. HAGEN, } *Assistants.* Mrs. L. A. LANDER,

The Fall session, 1861, will begin August 5th. Pupils admitted any time, and charged for the time they remain.

RATES—Board $8 per month; Tuition, including Latin, French, and Singing, $10.00, $12.50, 15.00; Piano or Guitar, $5.00.

TERMS—Twenty-five dollars per session required *in advance*, the balance at the close of the session. Pupils furnish their own towels and candles. They buy *nothing* on credit. A liberal share of patronage is desired and expected. june 5-tf.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS—MALE AND FEMALE—*Forsyth County, N. C.* REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal. MISS D. M. WHITTINGTON, Prin. Female Dep.

The next session will open the 11th of January, 1861.—Expenses, per term of twenty-one weeks, from $40 to $55.

The young ladies board in the Seminary with the Principals. Half of the tuition in the Male and half the expenses in the Female Department, in advance. The remainder at the close of the Session. High Point is the nearest depot. For full particulars write for a catalogue. dec 1-tf

METH. PROT. FEMALE COLLEGE, Jamestown, Guilford County, N. C.—The Fifth Session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. Hinz, A. M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The President and family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same table with the students. Tuition $15 per session; Music on the Piano or Guitar $25; Greek or Painting $7 00; Embroidery $5 00; Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Work, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each $5; Vocal Music $1; contingent expenses $1; Boarding $7 50 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address

(jan 1-1y.) G. W. HEIN, *President*.

PATRICK SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE, Patrick County, Va.—The first five months' session of this Institution will close Thursday 20th December, 1861, and the next Session will commence Wednesday 2nd January, 1862. A great portion of the buildings has been remodeled and newly plastered since the opening of the present session. We are enlarging the Campus and making important changes on the grounds, which will greatly add to the comfort, convenience, and beauty of the place. Our object being to render this Institution as justly celebrated for developing and strengthening the mind, as the healing waters of the "Springs" are for imparting health and vigor to the body; so that, at no distant day, it may stand as the first Female College of the South. Here young ladies, freed from the influence of the fashions and follies of town and city, may quietly pursue their studies, and secure those attainments which will fit them to adorn the highest circles of society. It is very desirable that young ladies be in attendance at the beginning of the Session; but they are charged from date of entrance only. We have no extra charges, and deductions are made in cases of protracted sickness. Bills payable half at entrance, the remainder at close of session.

Expenses per Session of Five months—Elementary English, $12 50; Higher English, $15 00; Modern Languages, each $7 50; Ancient Languages, each $7 50; Music, $22 50; Painting in oil $20 00; Painting in water colors, $10 00; Grecian and Antique each, $12 00; Drawing and Embroidery, each $5 00; Board, including room rent, fuel, lights, and washing, $40 00. For particulars refer to pamphlet, or address, REV. W. R. MCGAVRAN, A. M., Pres. aug 1-1y Patrick Springs, Va.

THE CHILDREN MUST BE EDUCATED.—The children must be educated, war or no war, so a gentleman offers his services as teacher of an Academy or private school; was formerly Tutor in Independence College, in Va., can give testimonials of irreproachable character if required. Any person wishing to employ will please address, giving full particulars, so that I can rely upon their offer. None need apply unless he knows, or will be responsible that the school will pay well. Address, G. J. BARTLEY, 27-6—1m Burr Hill, Va.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The next collegiate year will begin Friday, 19th July, 1861.

Two large and well arranged edifices containing Lecture Rooms, Society Halls and forty Dormitories, have just been completed and ready for occupancy. The Libraries and Cabinets are receiving constant additions; the corps of Instructors is full and efficient, and in all the departments of the Institution the means and opportunities for improvement greater than at any former period.

The healthfulness of Chapel Hill is proverbial.

june 22—6w D. L. SWAIN, President.

WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring session of this school will commence on the First Monday in February 1861, and continue for five months. We have in our employ a full corps of teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young ladies who may patronize us.

dec24-tf E. F. WATSON.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!—Having purchased of J. B. F. BOONE his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country, that they intend keeping a

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of business always on hand—which they are determined to sell very low, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Opposite Brittain's Hotel. July 21-tf B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

Periodicals.

A PAPER FOR THE CRISIS! THE TIMES,

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR N. CAROLINA

A Large Eight-Page Weekly, Published in Greensboro, N. C.

$2.00 A YEAR.....$1 FOR SIX MONTHS.

THE TIMES enters upon its sixth volume the first week in January 1861, in a new dress of large and readable type. It shall be the untiring efforts of the publishers to make THE TIMES a Family News paper equal to the demands of the present crisis. THE TIMES is neither sectarian nor political; but by its freedom of thought, and independence of character, its columns shall be filled with *life and spirit*; and will present and defend whatever policy will, in the opinion of its editors, best promote the interest of the people and develope and enrich the State. The editors of THE TIMES will pay special attention to the news department of the paper, and will report the proceedings of Congress, of the Legislature, of the various state Conventions, and whatever will be interesting to its readers in every section of the country. No labor will be spared to have the latest, the fullest and the most reliable news.

The Domestic and Agricultural departments of THE TIMES will receive during the coming year more attention than heretofore. The Domestic economy, comfort and happiness and the independent and honorable pursuit of Agriculture, form the great wealth and peculiar characteristic of our free country, and specially so in North Carolina. THE TIMES will, therefore, be a welcome visitor to every country home, and to every industrious farmer.—THE TIMES is presented to the people of North Carolina as a home paper, devoted to the development of home industry, in the confident hope that our people will be disposed in this national crisis to patronize home papers; to build up home interests instead of scattering their substance and their energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial, and then let it stand on its own merits.

Address JAMES W. ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

☞ Specimen numbers sent, on application.

THE N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.—The 8th volume of this journal commenced with the year 1861. It will be published monthly, at ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR!

and each number will contain thirty-two pages of reading matter.

THE JOURNAL is neatly printed on good book paper, with some improvements, and efforts will be made to improve it in every respect, in proportion to the encouragement received from those to whom it looks for support.

It is the property and organ of the State Educational Association, and is under its control; and it is the aim and wish of the committee to whom the management of it is entrusted, to make it a valuable auxiliary in the cause of education.

THE JOURNAL is also designed to be a medium of communication between the General Superintendent of Common Schools and the school officers and teachers of the State. And, since the county boards of superintendents are beginning to act under the law allowing them to "subscribe for a copy of THE JOURNAL for each school district for their respective counties," more attention will be given to the special interests and wants of Common Schools.—Teachers and other friends of education are earnestly requested to act as agents, and also to contribute articles suitable for its pages.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance: any one sending ten new subscribers, will be entitled to one copy extra.

THE JOURNAL and THE TIMES, one year, for $2 50.

As a medium for ADVERTISING, the *Journal* is not surpassed by any publication in the State. In about one fourth of the counties it is sent to not less than three persons in each school district, not exceeding 3 miles square, which gives it a circulation equivalent to 5000, or more, with a constant increase. For terms, &c., address,

J. D. CAMPBELL, tf Greensborough N. C.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.

W. T. WALKE.....F. A. WALKE, M. D.....W. S. GOODWIN.

WALKE & CO., Importers and Jobbers of DRUGS PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, and Druggists' Fancy Goods, *NORFOLK*, Va. Sept. 1—1y.

FALL TRADE.....1860.

HERMAN & CO., NORFOLK, VA., Wholesale Dealers in *BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER*, and everything else found in an extensive Shoe Establishment. Sep. 15.

2000 PACKAGES BOOTS, SHOES, &c., just received from the hands of manufacturers and for SALE at 5 per cent. less than Northern prices. Nos. 38 & 40 Iron Front, Market Square, *NORFOLK*, Va. Sep. 1o. HERMAN & CO.

KING & TOY, *Wholesale Druggists*, *NORFOLK*, Va. offer to Druggists and General Dealers, the largest stock and best assortment in the South, of *Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Perfumery, Dyestuffs*, patent medicines, &c., at New York wholesale prices, for cash. Sept. 1—1y

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS, No. 3 & 5 Main street and No. 54 Bank street, Norfolk, Va., Importers and Dealers in *DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS*, Window Glass, Seeds, Spices, Segars & Snuffs, Perfumery, &c., &c. Our stock will always be large and select, and buying from first hands, and to a great extent for cash, and at the proper time, we can give assurance of the excellence of our goods, and can sell at the Lowest Market Rates. M. A. & C. A. SANTOS. Sept. 1—1y.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Va., are prepared to receive and dispose of advantageously any quantity of flour from Orange, Alamance, Guilford and neighboring counties. Many years experience together with every facility and ability, enables us to guarantee satisfaction and promptness in all sales. We have sold for and refer to among others: P. C. Cameron, W. J. Bingham, Orange; Hon. T. Ruffin, J. Newlin & Sons, Alamance; J. H. Broughton, Chatham; White & Cameron, C. Phifer & Co., Cabarrus; C. F. Fisher, Salisbury; G. G. Keerle, Person; W. J. H. Innes, Rowan. Authorized agents for THE TIMES, to receive subscriptions, etc. 6-1y

Medical.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Consulting surgeon. Call or apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge. VALUABLE TREATISE on Spermatorhœa and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKELLY HUTCHISON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. by order of the Directors.

LUZA D. HEARTWELL, *President*. GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary*. Nov. 3—1y.

WHY DO YE SUFFER WITH Cancers, Asthma, Scrofula, or any skin disease, when it is in your power to be speedily and effectually cured? Having treated many very bad cases—some of which were given up as hopeless by those not knowing my remedies—I have no hesitancy in saying I can cure anyone of the above diseases in a very short time. Seeing is believing, and if any one is incredulous, I can produce a number of certificates from some of the first men in this and the adjoining States. Calls will be made, or medicine sent by mail.

He is also in possession of a plain and simple art, by which the worst cases of Stuttering and Stammering can be cured in a very short time. The afflicted would do well to write him and describe their case.

Address, WM. E. EDWARDS, tf Greensboro, N. C.

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS—In consequence of gas having been lately introduced into our place, we have left on our hands a large assortment of Kerosine Lamps, which we propose to sell for less than the original cost. We can furnish lamps suited to churches, academies, parlors or kitchens. Call at the Drug Store may3 PORTER & GORRELL.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES. This Celebrated Medical PREPARATION CAN BE HAD at the DRUG STORE. Greensboro. June 1.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. WILL IMMEDIATELY RELIEVE Bronchatic, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Cold, and all other affections of the throat and lungs. FOR SALE AT THE DRUGG STORE, GREENSBORO. June 1.

Every description of legal BLANKS for sale at this Office.

J. HILDESHEIMER, SUCCESSOR TO DRUCKER & HEILBRUN, WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM The citizens of Greensboro' and vicinity, and the public generally, THAT HE HAS *NOW OPENED*, and is prepared to display, the most EXTENSIVE, SPLENDID AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS EVER OFFERED IN THIS TOWN; comprising a full and complete assortment OF DRY GOODS, *STAPLE AND FANCY*. BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIALS AND MILLINERY GOODS, CLOTHING AND *FURNISHING GOODS*, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, JEWELRY & WATCHES, GUNS, *PISTOLS AND KNIVES*, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, WITH A FULL STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES, of every kind *All of which he is able and willing to sell* AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, TO SUIT THE TIMES. BY STRICT ADHERENCE TO BUSINESS, Pledging himself to try in giving satisfaction even to the *MOST FASTIDIOUS* IT WILL BE HIS WHOLE AIM AND AMBITION TO GAIN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE AT LARGE, Whose kind and liberal patronage he most respectfully herewith solicits. *To a call for an examination of his Stock the public and the LADIES ESPECIALLY*, ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED. J. HILDESHEIMER, may 25—1m Next door to Widow Adams.

THE TIMES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Saturday, November 2, 1861.

Rules without Exceptions.

1st. All who are now indebted to the office will be dunned every month until they pay up—hard customers semi monthly.

2nd. No name will be entered on our books for subscription unless we first received the money or its equivalent.

3rd. No job will be delivered until paid for.

4th. Legal Blanks cash on delivery.

5th. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance: six and twelve months advertisements, on first of January and July. Persons from a distance can enclose any amount over a dollar they desire to invest in this way and we will be governed by our terms in another column.

The Electoral Ticket.

"Many Voters," in the last Raleigh Standard, propose the following Ticket, and the Standard adopts it instead of the one heretofore recommended by that paper. We are content with it:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of Orange.
Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District, John Pool, of Pasquotank.
2d " Council Wooten, of Lenoir.
3d " L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow.
4th " J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland
5th " Thomas Bragg, of Wake.
6th " Bedford Brown, of Caswell.
7th " Alfred G. Foster, of Randolph.
8th " John Walker, of Mecklenburg.
9th " Tod R. Caldwell, of Burke.
10th " A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

Election on the 6th Nov. In the camps on the 31st October.

Withdrawn.

Dr. Keen has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Congress in the sixth District. The field is now left to J. R. McLean and R. P. Dick. Remember the election, friends, and vote for the man that will be most reliable in *this* our day of trial.

The Federal Armada.

Federal advices from Fortress Monroe, as late as Friday last, represent the number of vessels of all kinds in the naval expedition at about 100, and that the marine and land forces on board number from 30,000 to 40,000. A Baltimore paper expresses the opinin that it is not destined for any port very far South. The fleet is under the command of Commodore Dupont, and the troops under the command of Gen. Sherman.

This fleet sailed south on last Tuesday.

Fremont about to Set Up for Himself.

The rumor that Fremont had declared for himself independent of Lincoln, probably had its origin in the following:

It appears that Maj. General Fremont acknowledges no superior in the Government or Army. Thus, it is understood here that he ignores the President's authority to direct him to remodel his late proclamation chucking his order to that effect under the table, and continuing to flood Missouri with copies of his original pronunciamento, unamended as the President directed. So, too, in the matter of the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Scott, whose order directing the unconditional release of Col. Blair has been treated precisely as he treated the order of the President above referred to. Blair remains under arrest, Fremont not having obeyed Gen. Scott's order directing his release.

SHOOTING OF REBEL PRISONERS.—The wheeling *Intelligencer* again reports the shooting of two more rebel prisoners by the Federal authorities in Northwestern Virginia. We take it for granted that our Government will ascertain promptly the facts about these alleged charges, and, if true, execute at once the same number of Federal prisoners.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.—The State Baptist Convention meets in Raleigh on Wednesday the 13th of November.

The Confederate States Election.

There seems to be in our exchanges a number of misstatements with regard to the days on which the Confederate elections are to be held. We make, for precise and general information, the following abstract of the act of Congress regulating such elections:

The election for members of Congress is to be held on the *first Wednesday in November*, 1861, which election shall be conducted according to the permanent Constitution and the laws of the several States in force for the purpose. In States which may not have provided by law for such election, the same will be held according to the laws heretofore existing in such States for the election of members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

The appointment of Electors for President and Vice President is also made on the day of the Congressional election—*the first Wednesday in November.*

The Electors are to meet in their respective States on the *first Wednesday in December*, 1861, and proceed to vote for President and Vice President.

Congress is to assemble in regular session, at the seat of Government, on the *eighteenth day of February*, 1862. On the *nineteenth day of February*, it is provided that the President of the Senate shall open the certificates, and the votes for President and Vice President shall then be counted.

The President of the Confederate States shall be inaugurated on the *twenty-second day of February*, 1862.

Leather Tanned by a New Process.

The Savannah *Republican*, of the 19th contains the following in relation to a new process for tanning leather:

NEWBURY TAN WORKS, Oct. 15, 1861,
NEWBURY C. H., S. C.

Editor Savannah Republican: My Dear Sir—I enclose to you a piece of calf-skin tanned by me with a weed called the Dog Fennel, for which I have obtained a patent (No. 22) from the Confederate States Government. I claim that I can tan and make better leather, in one-third less time, with one-third the bark, and save from 30 to 40 per cent. This piece was tanned in 20 days, and I think it is as good as French calf. I am prepared to dispose of Rights in all the Confederate States of America, except South Carolina, which I have disposed of.

Very respectfully, yours,
ISAAC BIERFIELD.

The editor of the *Republican* remarks upon the above—

"The sample of calf skin referred to above has come to hand, and we shall take pleasure in exhibiting it to all who feel an interest in the leather trade. We have never seen a prettier article, and in point of strength it is remarkable. It is almost incredible that such leather should be tanned in the short space of twenty days; and the wonder increases when we reflect that the rapid process is effected through the agency of a weed that abounds in almost every old field of the South."

THE FLAG OF FLORIDA.—The following is a desciption of the flag recently adopted by the State of Florida:

The one-half of the flag next to the staff is dark blue; the other half has alternately one red, one white stripe.

Each stripe (three in all) of equal width, and perpendicular to the staff. [The stripes are the same as the Confederate stripes, only they form one-half the flag.] On the blue ground, and occupying somewhat more than one-half of it, is an elliptical band (the axis of the ellipse in the proportion of fifteen to thirteen, the longitudinal axis parallel with the flag staff,) bearing superiorly, "In God is our Trust;" inferiorly, "Florida,"—making, as it were, a frame for the shield. In the centre of the ellipse is a single strong live oak tree. Beyond it is seen the Gulf of Mexico, with sailing vessels in the distance. In front, and near the oak, is a piece of field artillery. Beyond the gun, and resting against the bole of the oak, is seen a stand of six colors—the Confederate and State flags to the front. To the left of the field-piece are four muskets stacked. To the right, and near, balls piled, and a drum.

METHODIST PREACHERS TAKEN PRISONERS.—The Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was recently in session in Louisville, Bishop Kavanaugh presiding. Its business being transacted, the worthy ministers composing it were somewhat astonished to find that they were prisoners—that they would be permitted to leave the city and return to their homes and their charges only on taking an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to be loyal to the United States and to Kentucky, &c. Such was the fact, however, Lincoln is master of that place, and his lieutenants exercise absolute authority. There was the alternative presented to every preacher—the oath, or perpetual imprisonment. The most of them, all of them probably, under compulsion in duress, took the oath, and for the time being, at least, escaped from the clutches of the tyrant.

Contributions for Hospital.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Greensboro, have collected and prepared the following articles which have been forwarded to the Hospital at Fort Macon:

6 Blankets,
18 Feather Pillows,
10 Quilts,
8 Coverlids,
11 Comforts,
8 Shirts,
24 Towels,
7 Pair Drawers,
5 Shirts,
3 Boxes Lint,

Contributions of Wines, Peach Brandy, Catsup, Raspberry and Strawberry Acids, Pepper Vinegar, Vinegar, Pickles, Essence of Peppermint, Honey, Preserves and Jellies, Sweet and Castor Oils, Tomatoes and Peaches in cans, Black and Green Teas,. Sugar, Spice, Sage, Red Pepper, Mustard, Dried Fruits, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, Gum Arabic, Mutton Suet, Rice, Red Oak and Slippery Elm Barks, Dittany, Common and Toilet Soaps, Tea-Spoons, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Mugs, Crackers, Sponge, have been recieved from the following persons:

Mrs. C. P. Mendenhall,
" C. N. McAdoo,
Miss N. Dalzell,
Mrs. R. M. Sloan,
" J. L. Brown,
" Hill,
" Jas. Sloan,
" A. P. Eckle,
" R. G. Lindsay,
" Jno. Sloan,
" D. P. Weir,
" D. P. Gregg,
" Jesse H. Lindsay,
" W. Wharton,
" Jed. H. Lindsay,
" D. McKnight,
" D. Scott,
" L. H. Walker,
" R. Sterling,
" L. Swaim,
" R. Porter,
" J. D. Campbell,
" M. Gretter,
" Hall,
" C. G. Yates,
" M. Jordan,
" J. A. Gilmer.
Mr. C. W. Woollen,
" W. C. Porter,
" J. W. Albright,
" J. Hildesheimer,
" Jas. Sloan,
" R. M. Sloan,
" J. F. Jollee,

1 Jar of Pickle from Caroline, servant of Col. John Sloan.

Also 24 pair Mittens for the Guilford Grays.

All the above articles have been forwarded to Fort Macon.

RICH'D. STERLING.
Cor. Sec'y. L. S. A. Society.
Oct. 30, 1861.

ANOTHER STRANGE THING.—A shoe manufacturer in this town, says the Salisbury *Watchman*, sent to Petersburg a few days ago, for *hog bristles*, for which he paid the *moderate* price of *nine dollars a pound?* We won't say that Southern men are consummate asses, but really this is too bad. Thousands of pounds of hog bristles are wasted every butchering season in any one Southern State. Our people have actually preferred to buy them from the North rather than be at the trouble of jerking them out of the backs of their hogs. Will not our farmers see, hereafter, that there is no lack of hog bristles. Select the largest, and pull them before the hog is scalded.

COUNTERFEITING INVADERS.—An examination of the trunks, &c., of the Indiana regiment, recently captured at Chicamacomac, brought a large number of counterfeit notes on the bank of Camden, S. C., to light. These were printed from genuine plates, and are of the denomination of 5's, 10's and 20's. Some are signed, (forged of course) and others are not.

JUDGE OF THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.—The Governor and Council of State have appointed Thomas Ruffin, Jr, of Alamance, Judge of the Superior Court for the Sixth Circuit, vice Hon. J. M. Dick, deceased.

The Steamer *Karanack*, at New York, from Havana, reports that two schooners were loading at the latter port, under the British flag, with muskets, lead and ammunition, for New Orleans.

NORTH CAROLINA IRON.—On [illegible] we had the pleasure of seeing the first consignment of a lot of Pig-Iron from that amazingly rich property, Ore Hill, on Deep River, in Chatham county. It came down by the railroad on Monday, 1600 lbs., for one of the foundries in Wilmington. The property is owned and worked by a Chatham company, for which Hugh W. Dixon is Agent, and Col. Babbington Superintendent. Mr. Dixon writes us that they are now making fifteen tons per week, and will be able to make more than double that quantity, and improve the quality, in a few weeks after getting in their "Hot Blast."

This immense deposite of iron ore, of the hematite species, has been often described, and no one has ever seen it without being amazed that it was so long neglected. When we visited it, a few years ago, there was an excavation, where ore had been taken for manufacture during the Revolution, the space thus excavated being perhaps one millionth part of the whole. After the revolution, the proprietors had been content to depend on England first, and the Yankees afterwards, for their hollow-ware, though inferior in quality to that made at home, and though the freight alone, to say nothing of duties, charges and profits, would have been and will still be, a large profit on the manufacture.

We understand that the casting of hollow-ware has been resumed, after the lapse of eighty years, and that it is purchased as fast as made. The casting of pigs, however, will be the principal business of the works.

This establishment is not to be confounded with the Tysor property, at which Mr. Colville is making, or is preparing to make, bar iron. We have not heard recently of the operations at this point.

Fayetteville Observer.

BLANKETS SCARCE.—The Governors of both Ohio and Indianna have issued addresses to the women of their States, appealing to them to furnish blankets and clothing for volunteers. The Federal Government has advised them of their inability to furnish any more blankets, the supply at the North being entirely exausted.

The Richmond *Dispatch* advocates an increase of the pay of Volunteers, and thinks the matter ought to be attended to as soon as Congress meets. We have always been in favor of not only an increse of their pay, but of punctuality in paying them. We do not advocate a reduction of officers' pay, but we think that the disparity is too great between officers' and privates' pay. Let privates receive not less than $15 per month—indeed $20 per month would be little enough.

Lieutenant-General Scott.

Full many a gallant man lies slain
On wide Manassas' gory plain,
But none by bullet or by shot
Fell half so low as Winfield Scott.

Newbern Market.

Newbern prices current, as reported by JOHN F. FOARD, Grocer & Commission Merchant.

Apples, green ₮ bbl	2.50 @	3.00
" dried peeled ₮ lb	5 @	6
Bacon ₮ lb	22	
Butter, prime, ₮ lb, in kegs	35	
" ordinary " "	25	
Beeswax ₮ lb	15	
Cabbages ₮ head	10	
Coffee, very scarce	00	
Flour, extra family, ₮ bbl	7.00 @	0.00
" " "	6 75 @	0.00
" superfine "	6 25 @	0.00
" fine "	5 75 @	0.00
Hay ₮ 100 lbs	1 50	
Molasses in hhds & barrels, ₮ gal	40 @	50
Lard ₮ lb	20	
Potatoes, Irish, ₮ bbl	3.00 @	0.00
Peaches, dried, ₮ lb	10 @	15
Sugar ₮ lb	12 @	14
Salt ₮ sack	5.00 @	0.00
Shingles, heart, 4 in ₮ m	4 00 @	0 00
" " 5 " " "	5 00 @	0 00
" " 6 " " "	6.00 @	0.00
" saps " " "	3 50 @	0.00
Soap, homemade, sott. ₮ bbl, ₮ lb	10	
" " hard in boxes, "	12½	
Vinegar, in bbls, ₮ gal	25	

Tribute of Respect.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast *all* seasons for their own O. Death!"

These beautiful lines, from England's sweetest woman poet, have been most forcibly brought to our minds, by the sad dispensation of a merciful Father which lately removed from among us our schoolmate and friend Jennie Davenport.

"Young, lovely and beloved," treading the flower-strewn path of blushing girlhood, full of life and hopeful visions of the future, she yet was no exception to the law, that all must die, and on Sabbath evening, the 13th of Oct., breathed her last. Her patience under suffering and much submission to all the discomforts of illness, was a touching and useful lesson.

Her presence belongs to earth no more, but we trust she has but exchanged the pains and the immortal.

She was a most zealous and devoted member of the Sigourneyan Literary Society, ever active to promote its interests and faithful to its calls. At this its first meeting after her death be it therefore,

Resolved 1st, That as a Society, we feel most deeply this sad bereavement, but bow submissively to the Divine will.

Resolved 2nd, That we offer our sincerest sympathies to her afflicted friends upon whom this blow falls most heavily. No length of time, nor change of circumstance, can restore her to them again, but there is *one* home for all who fear and love God, and to that we, with them, turn our weeping eyes, in the fervent hope that *at last*, we may all be found there.

Resolved 3rd, That we wear the usual badge of mourning, thirty days.

Resolved 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the friends of the deceased, and also to the Weekly Message, and Greensboro Times for publication.

OCTAVIA LEMAY,
BETTIE HASTINGS,
MOLLIE BIBB,
ANNIE LATHAM. } COM.

Greensboro Female College.

DIED.

In this place, on Wednesday, the 30th October, Mrs. L. BENCINI, in the 60th year of her age

FOR CONGRESS.

We are Authorized to Announce ROBERT P. DICK, of Guilford, a candidate to represent the Sixth District in the next Confederate Congress.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Head Quarters N. C. Troops,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Oct. 15, 1861.

[GENERAL ORDER No. 20.]

ALL COMPANIES HEREAFTER ACCEPTED BY the Governor, will remain at home, without pay, until called on for active service, when a reasonable time will be allowed them for reaching the appointed place of rendezvous. This order is necessary, on account of the limited quantity of Clothing and Camp Equipage now on hand, and to enable the Governor to have these supplies ready for the use of the Troops at the time they begin their field service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.
October 18, 1861. 43—tf.

LADIES' CONFECTIONERY.—Mrs. J. C. CLENDENIN, having purchased the entire stock of *Confectionery, Toys, Perfumery, &c.*, (belonging to the late Mrs. Albright,) would be pleased to see the friends of the enterprise at the same place the Ladies so liberally patronized heretofore. Mrs. Clendenin will spare no pains to make her shop, what it has ever been—*the best place* for Ladies to trade who desire things in her line of business.

☞ Mr. Albright has placed the accounts due Mrs. Albright in my hands for collection—and the ladies indebted will oblige him by calling soon. MRS. J. C. C.
September 11, 1861.

CRACKERS! CRACKERS!! THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FURNISH merchants and families with fresh baked Crackers, Pilot Bread, &c., at reasonable prices. Call and examine and leave your orders. Terms cash. S. TAYLOR.
Newbern, N. C., July 29, 1861. 2m.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now ready for sale—THE VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL AND DRILL BOOK. 1 vol, 18mo., 372 pages; Price $1.50.

Compiled from the best and latest authorities for the volunteers and Militia of the Confederate States, by Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Richardson graduate and formerly assistant instructor of Tactics, Virginia Military Institute.

This valuable book is a liberal abridgment of Hardee's Tactics, including the School of the Battalion, and instructions for Skirmishes—the Balance Step, and the Manual of Arms for the Musket being introduced from Gilham's Manual; also the forms of Parade for Reviews, Inspection, Dress Parades, Guard Mounting, Duties of Guards, Duties of Captain in Camp and Garrison, Marches, Camps, &c. together with Soldier's Rations and mode of cooking them, and a few important sanitary suggestions to soldiers.

☞ IN PRESS, a new edition of the Trooper's Manual. By Col. Lucius Davis. 1 vol., 18mo. Price, $1.25.

A. MORRIS, Publisher and Bookseller.
(July 16-tf.) Richmond, Va.

FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—The undersigned is appointed an Agent for the reception of subscriptions, of such portions of their crops, as the patriotic citizens of North Carolina may be able to invest in the bonds of the Confederate States.

These bonds have twenty years to run, and bear eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

Among the advantages to the country from this arrangement may be stated the following:

1st. It offers the best investment in public securities, either North or South.

2nd. It obviates any necessity that may arise for a War Tax.

3rd. It will prove to Europe and the World, not only our determination to support the Government of the Confederate States, but our *ability* to do so, &c., &c.

The undersigned earnestly requests those to whom he has distributed subscription papers to use every exertion to get them filled as soon as possible and returned to him at Raleigh, N. C., where he will be glad to receive other subscriptions and to give further information, if necessary.

H. K. BURGWYN,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

NOTICE.—All persons having Accounts with me, or with COLE & AMIS, are requested to come and settle the same, as my books must be closed. B. L. COLE.

Mr. C. W. Woollen, or W. H. Faucett is authorized to make settlements in my absence. B. L. C.
Jan. 19—tf.

TRACTS FOR THE SOILDIERS.—REPRINTED AT RALEIGH, N. C.

"A voice from Heaven,"	4	pages,
"Don't put it Off."	"	"
"All-sufficiency of Christ,"	"	"
"Self-Dedication to God."	"	"
"Private Devotion."	"	"
"The Act of Faith."	"	"
"The Sentinel."	"	"
"Motives to Early Piety."	"	"
"Come to Jesus." (formerly 64	"	now in 32,

and in 8 four page tracts.

Approved by all the Pastors of this City.—A large edition of the above should be printed before the type is distributed, as it will cost $40 to reset them. The number and variety will be increased as funds are given. $100 pays for 150,000 pages; $20 pays for 30,000 pages, and $1 pays for 1500.

Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acknowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this City. More than 50,000 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia.

WM. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent.
Raleigh, June 1861.

P. S. Editors will greatly aid this good work by inserting the above 3 or 4 weeks. W. J. W. C.
(July 5-4w.)

GREENSBORO STATION, N. C. R. R.—On and after this date I shall deliver no goods from this Station, until the freight is paid.

J. B. BALSLEY, Agent.
June 6th, 1861. (June 8tf.)

RAGS! RAGS!!—The Forestville Manufacturing Company will discontinue the purchasing of Rags for a few weeks. All of our Agents who have Rags on hand will please send them in immediately, and not purchase any more until further notice.

W. B. REID, Sup't.
June 8—3w.

A SOUTHERN LITERARY AND FAMILY PAPER.

WAR NEWS.

Fight at Rockcastle Kentucky.

We have information, says the Knoxville *Register*, of Friday, of a fight in Kentucky, between the force under Gen. Zollicoffer and the Lincolnites from Camp Dick Robertson. The latter were entrenched this side of Rockcastle ford. Our loss is stated at five killed, and twenty-there wounded. We have taken forty prisoners. The loss of the enemy in killed, and wounded is not ascertained. Gen. Zollicoffer has fallen back to prevent his supply trains from being cut off. The loss on our side were from Col. Newman's regiment, who made an assault upon the enemy's breastworks and drove them from them O. P. Newman, a brother of Col Newman, is among the killed.

Another Fight in Missouri.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—The Greenville (Mo.) correspondent of the *Appeal* under date of the 22, says that Gen. Thompson engaged the Federals at Fredericktown on Monday the 21st. The enemy were 5,000 strong and the Confederates 1,300. After several hours severe fighting Thompson retreated with the loss of 42 of his men. The enemy's loss is reported to be over 400. They had 5 rifled cannon and Thompson only two common guns.—Several officers on both sides were killed.

From Romney.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29.—A passenger from the mountains re-affirms the withdrawal of the Confederates from Romney, but denies that there was any loss to our forces. The Yankees appeared at Romney in large numbers, while the Confederates had only about six hundred. the latter retired early to Winchester, where some apprehensions existed that the Federals would advance on the town.

From Arizona.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 29.—A special dispatch from New Orleans to the *Courier*, dated the 28th, says that an extra Mesilla *Times* of Sept. 27th, reports that a detachment of Confederate troops numbering 168, under the command of Capt. Coopwood, had defeated four companies of Federal regulars at Alumsa. The Federal loss was 20 killed.

Reinforcements have been sent from Mesilla to Coopwood, and it was thought that he would capture Fort Craig in 48 hours. Coopwood's loss was 3 wounded.

At Lamosa a New-Mexican Volunteer Company had surrendered to Capt. Coopwood without firing a gun.

Important from Texas.

The Houston *Telegraph*, of the 9th inst., contains the following items of news:

The report that Gen. Houston is dead is not true. He is very ill, and it is feared will not recover. We sincerely hope that careful nursing, and the assiduous attention of physicians and the friends, will restore him to health again.

Gen. P. O. Herbert makes a stirring appeal to the people of Texas for aid in the prosecution of the coast defences. He says let every man clean his old musket, shotgun or rifle; run his bullets, fill his powderhorn, sharpen his knife, and see that his revolver is ready to his hand, as in the trying, yet glorious days, when Mexico was your foe.

The San Antonio *Herald* contains the following particulars of a riot in that city:

Four men, belonging to Captain Lang's company from Falls county, came in town last Wednesday night, and attempted to kick up a row apparently for the fun of the thing. They rode around some Mexican fruit and vegetable stands, jumped over them with their horses and defied the police. They shot a quiet, respectabl Mexican, in the street, with their six-shooters, without provocation, wounding him severely in both arms, then rode through the town yelling, shooting off their pistols, and bidding defiance to the people Marshal Byrne undertook to reason with them, and induce them to return to camp, assuring them that he did not wish to fight men who had turned out to fight the enemies of the country; but itwas of no use.

They fired at the Marshal, missing his head by but a few inches, when he ordered his force to fire upon them. About twenty shots were discharged by the police force and citizens, the rioters continuing to shoot at the crowd. One of their number fell, severely wounded—one bullet having passed through his thigh. He, is now in the army hospital in this city in a very precarious condition. He gives his name as John Murry.

Richard Norwood was hung at Millican a few days since for harboring slaves.

A Cluster of Prizes.

CHARLESTON, October 29.—The *Courier* announces that an armed Confederate privateer has sent another prize safely into a Southern harbor, and that her passengers arrived in this city yesterday.

Capt. Richard Bartelett, of the Brig *Betty Ames*, of Wells, Mo., and the *Lady Mitchell*, Fennesay, and six others which sailed from New York for Cardenas on the 6th October, with assorted cargoes, were captured some days ago.

The Arsenal and Armory at Fayetteville, N. C.

The *Observer* has the following interesting account of the Arsenal and Armory of the Confederate States located at Fayetteville:

A few evenings ago, we enjoyed a stroll through the grounds and some of the buildings of the Arsenal and Armory on Haymount. It was always pleasant to walk there, for the grounds are tastefully laid off, the numerous buildings are admirably designed, located and built, and the position itself commands a fine view of some miles. But the attractions of a visit are wonderfully enhanced now by the activity which has suddenly displayed itself throughout the establishment. There is a never ending train of wagons with brick and other material; and sawing machines, planing, morticing, dovetailing, turning, and machines of that ilk *ad infinitum*, buzz and whir and spit off their white flakes, while elsewhere forges glow and trip-hammers let fall their ponderous masses.

The machinery in the original workshops is driven by a 30 horse engine, and is employed, besides other things in the manufacture of tubes and hammers for the old flint and steel muskets, pistols and rifles. A very fair weapon is thus made of the old muskets while a most efficient arm for cavalry is made of Hall's breech loading rifle, (the original pattern with flint and steel,) by cutting off nine inches of the barrel and and substituting percussion locks for the others. 300 of the ordinary horse pistols, found throughout the country, have been collected together and are now undergoing the repairs and alterations necessary for their efficiency, 1000 old muskets have been recently sent off much better than new, and large numbers are piled up ready for alteration.

The greater part of the rifle machinery brought from Harper's Ferry is placed in a large two story building, 150 feet in length, which was designed for storing timber, and, fortunately, completed not long since. Just beside this, there has gone up with surprising rapidity an engine house, 53 by 54 feet, which is ready for the roof as soon as two smoke stacks, each 75 feet high, are completed. In this latter house are to be placed two steam engines of 75 horse power each, now nearly ready in Richmond, the motive power for all the machinery for the manufacture of rifles. At right angles with the main building spoken of above, the foundations of another 130 or 140 feet in length have risen some 4 feet above the ground, and the work is pushed with the greatest energy. When completed, this will contain forges and trip hammers, and at the South end, some half dozen enormous grind stones are to be revolved with terrible rapidity, upon which the rifle barrels will be polished. Two wings, 50 feet each, are to be added to this building. Some idea of the extent of the buildings in progress can be obtained from the fact that 1,700,000 brick will be employed in their construction. Besides this, large additional quantities will soon be needed for other buildings not yet commenced. The plan has just been submitted and the ground staked off for a building at the rear of the main Arsenal building, to contain eight offices for the heads of departments, for which 100,000 more brick will be required.

As soon as the engines arrive—less than three weeks hence, we are informed—the manufacture of rifles on a large scale will be commenced

At present there are two hundred and twenty persons, machinists, laborers, &c., employed within the grounds.

The drawings of the buildings are by Mr. William Bell, the architect who has supervised the erection of all the buildings, from the foundation of the arsenal, and to whom we are indebted for polite attention and information on all points. Mr. P. Burkhead fills the important position of Master Armorer.

As our readers know, the whole establishment is under the command of Capt. J. C. Booth, C. S. A., who is admitted on all hands to be "the right man in the right place."

The variety and extent of the manufactures, it is expected, will be greatly increased from time to time, as our North Carolina coal and iron come into use.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance meets in Concord on the 11th November.

Gen. John Milton was inaugurated Governor of Florida on the 7th inst.

Richmond.

1861. SPRING IMPORTATION. 1861

Clarkson, Anderson & Co.,

No. 136 Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

IMPORTERS of heavy and Fancy Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and "Anchor Bolting Cloth," are in receipt, per ships Morning Star, and Petra, direct to the James River, of their Spring Importations, to which they invite the attention of such merchants as buy for cash or pay promptly, feeling assured all such will find it to their advantage to buy of them.

They are also agents for Fairbank's celebrated Scales.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders.

Sept. 1—1y

Petersburg.

FRANKLINTON, N. C., MARCH 18, 1861.—Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden: Gentlemen—The Hub Horse Power which I bought of you last Spring, and which you warranted to me to thresh my wheat as well as to run my Cotton Gin, has exceeded my expectations by far. I first took it into the field to thresh my wheat which it did with machease to the horses. Then I put it into the Gin House to drive my Cotton Gin with forty saws which I can drive easily with four horses, and pick six thousand pounds of seed cotton per day. I removed your machine to my brother's farm, because in my opinion it is the best power of its kind in use.

Yours truly,

REUBEN WILDER.

PRICE—Hub Power, $100. Thresher, $50. Extra Pully, $4 The above Horse Powers and Threshers are only manufactured at our Foundry. Also two horse Coulters for New Grounds.

Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses and Shapes, on hand and made to order.

sept. 8—1y. TAPPEY & LUMSDEN.

Business Cards.

JOHN A. PRITCHETT, CABINET-MAKER, and dealer in Furniture, near the N. C. Railroad depot, Greensboro, keeps constantly on hand or will make to order all kinds of cabinet-furniture, such as dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, cottage bedsteads, chairs, coffins. FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES (Rosewood finish) of all sizes, always on hand. ☞ Persons wishing anything in his line should call and examine his work, as he is confident from his past experience it cannot be excelled. Work delivered on board the cars free of charge. 127-1y

S. ARCHER.....D. GUNDLING.

S. ARCHER & CO., Dealers in *READY-MADE CLOTHING and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS*, Jan. 5, 1861—1y. Greensboro, N. C.

T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor, No. 14 Fayetteville Street, *RALEIGH, North Carolina*, will return in a few days from New York, with a large supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods in every variety. He respectfully invites the attention of the gentlemen of Greensboro and vicinity to his establishment, and warrants the best goods, and the best fits at the cheapest Northern prices. He will visit any place for the purpose of taking measures, where a number of orders are made up for him to justify. Encourage home industry. Nov. 3—1t.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL CARD.—J. A. LINK, of Richmond, Va., and late of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, designs to locate permanently in Greensboro', tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. Office in Yatt's building, front room on second floor. may 4 29—1f

J. W. HOWLETT, D. D. S.....J. F. HOWLETT.

J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, Greensboro, N. C. 1-1y

JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having permanently located in Greensboro, will attend the courts of Guilford, Randolph and Davidson; and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. 6—1y

JACOB T. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, High Point, N. C., will attend to any business entrusted to his care. 111-1y

LEVI M. SCOTT.....WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

SCOTT & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Greensborough, N. C., will attend the courts of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsythe, Orange and Rockingham. All claims entrusted to them for collection, will receive prompt attension. Office on North Elm street, fourth door from Lindsay's corner. jan 21-1y

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!—Having purchased of J. B. F. BOONE his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country, that they intend keeping a

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

and other articles connected with that line of business always on hand—which they are determined to sell very low, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Opposite Brittain's Hotel.

July 21-tf B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

PIONEER STEAM MILL.—At the urgent solicitations of friends, I have erected, at my plantation 4 miles below this place, a STEAM FLOURING MILL with 2 pairs of Brown's patent Burrs. Mill capable of grinding a large amount of Grain, daily. If we can be sustained in this enterprise we will assure those who patronise us that better flour cannot be made for them in North Carolina. Every portion of the machinery is of the latest improvement and every reasonable effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Garners will be furnished to all who wish to store wheat, and Barrels to those who wish to have flour packed. Give us a trial, and we assure you shall not be disappointed.

apr. 6—6m. W. J. McCONNEL

BEATAVILLA FEMALE SEMINARY, Davidson County, N. C., opens July 22, 1861, under competent teachers subject to my supervision, as proprietor. Board in the Seminary under the care of Col. S. A. Spaugh $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per Session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(july 23-2ms.)

JOB WORK.—The reputation we have enjoyed for the last five years sustains us in putting OUR JOB WORK IN COMPETITION WITH THAT OF ANY OFFICE IN THE STATE.

We will do any kind of Printing as neat and as CHEAP as any other office will, and ALWAYS HAVE IT EXECUTED WHEN PROMISED

Address, JAS. W ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS OF N. C.—As the intercourse between the North and the sea-port towns is entirely broken up we must furnish ourselves from our own State with Flour, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Garden Vegetables &c., &c.—Consignments of the above articles are solicited, and will receive *personal* and prompt attention, by

JOHN F. FOARD.

Wholesale and retail dealer in Provisions and Groceries, next the Old County Wharf Newbern, N. C.

may 18—6m*

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE to LIVE! A splendid place to study! Come to the Oceanside! We have none of the extremes of heat and cold.—Books and natural scenery here will educate the mind and the soul to the greatest perfection.

We make no flourish over *numbers*, knowing scholarship to be of greater importance. The ATLANTIC FEMALE SCHOOL is not sectarian. L. BRANSON.

aug1-1y Morehead City, N. C.

BEULAH MALE INSTITUTE, Madison, Rockingham county, N. C.—A First Class School for Boys, Rev. L. H. SHUCK, A. M., Principal. Students thoroughly prepared for College or for the practical duties of life. Scholarship thorough and rigid. Idleness and dissipation positively forbidden. Tuition $10 to $20. Board $8 per month. Next Session opens on Wednesday, January 30th, 1861.

REFERENCES—Hon. Thomas Settle, Hon. W. A. Graham, J. J. Martin, Esq., Gen. Peter Hairston, J. H. Dillard, Esq., Col. J. Masten, Wm. Martin, Esq., Hon. David S. Reid. nov 20tf

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensborough, N. C.—This Institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under its present Principal.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to Southern Parents an Institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been

Thoroughly Southern

in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861.

For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, *Principal*.

June, 1861—29ts6t. Greensborough, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.—THE FALL SESSION of 1861 will open on the LAST THURSDAY in July.

It is very desirable that pupils be present at the beginning of the session.

TERMS:—Board per session.....$50 00
Tuition.....20 00

Extra studies at reasonable rates.

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Oil Painting	10 00
Wax, Leather Work, and Embroidery, each	5 00
Board, per session	50 00

The fall session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of July, 1861. Letters should be addressed to

JACOB MORTON.

may5-tf Morton's Store, Alamance c'o, N. C.

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL. High Point, North Carolina.

S. LANDER, A. M., *Principal*.

Miss M. J. TUCKER, Mrs. A. M. HAGEN, Mrs. L. A. LANDER, } *Assistants*.

The Fall session, 1861, will begin August 5th. Pupils admitted any time, and charged for the time they remain.

RATES—Board $8 per month; Tuition, including Latin, French, and Singing, $10.00, $12.50; Use of Piano or Guitar, $2.00.

TERMS—Twenty-five dollars per session required *in advance*, the balance at the close of the session. Pupils furnish their own towels and candles. They buy *nothing* on credit. A liberal share of patronage is solicited and expected. june 30-tf.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS —MALE AND FEMALE—*Forsyth County, N. C.* REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

MISS L. M. WHITTINGTON, Prin. Female Dep.

The next session will open the 13th of January, 1862.—Expenses, per term of twenty-one weeks, from $20 to $35. The young ladies board in the Seminary with the Principals. Half of the tuition in the Male, and half the expenses in the Female Department, in advance. The remainder at the close of the Session. High Point is the nearest depot. For full particulars write for a catalogue. dec 13-3

JAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Jamestown, Guilford County, N. C.—The Fifth Session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. HEGE, A. M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and excessive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The President and family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same table with the students. Tuition $15 per session; Music on the Piano or Guitar $20; Oriental Painting $5 50; Embroidery $7 50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each $5; Vocal Music $1; contingent expenses $1; Boarding $7 50 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address

(july 1-1y.) G. W. HEGE, *President*.

PATRICK SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE, Patrick County, Va.—The first five months' session of this Institution will close Thursday 26th December, 1861, and the next Session will commence Wednesday 2nd January, 1862. A great portion of the buildings has been remodeled and newly plastered since the opening of the present session. We are enlarging the Campus and making important changes on the grounds, which will greatly add to the comfort, convenience, and beauty of the place. Our object being to render this Institution as justly celebrated for developing and strengthening the mind, as the healing waters of the "Springs" are for imparting health and vigor to the body; so that, at no distant day, it may stand as the first Female College of the South. Here young ladies, freed from the influence of the fashions and follies of town and city, may quietly pursue their studies, and secure those attainments which will fit them to adorn the highest circles of society. It is very desirable that young ladies be in attendance at the beginning of the Session; but they are charged from date of entrance only. We have no extra charges, and deductions are made in cases of protracted sickness. Bills payable half at entrance, the remainder at close of session.

Expenses per Session of Five months—Elementary English, $12.50; Higher English, $15.00; Modern Languages, each, $7.50; Ancient Languages, each, $7.50; Music, $22.50; Painting in Oil, $20.00; Painting in water colors, $10.00; Grecian and Antique, each, $12.00; Drawing and Embroidery, each, $5.00; Board, including room rent, fuel, lights, and washing, $50.00. For particulars refer to pamphlet, or address. REV. W. B. McGILVRAY, A. M., Pres.

aug 4-1y Patrick Springs, Va.

THE CHILDREN MUST BE EDUCATED.—The children must be educated, war or no war, so a gentleman offers his services as teacher of an Academy or private school; was formerly Tutor in Independence College, in Va., can give testimonials of irreproachable character if required. Any person wishing to employ will please address, giving full particulars, so that I can rely upon their offer. None need apply unless he knows, or will be responsible that the school will pay well. Address. G. J. BARTLEY.

27-6—1m Burr Hill, Va.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The next collegiate year will begin Friday, 19th July, 1861.

Two large and well arranged edifices containing Lecture Rooms, Society Halls and forty Dormitories, have just been completed and ready for occupancy. The Libraries and Cabinets are receiving constant additions; the corps of Instructors is full and efficient, and in all the departments of the Institution the means and opportunities for improvement greater than at any former period.

The healthfulness of Chapel Hill is proverbial.

June 22—3w D. L. SWAIN, President.

WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring session of this school will commence on the First Monday in February 1861, and continue for five months. We have in our employ a full corps of teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young ladies who may patronize us.

dec21-tf E. F. WATSON.

YADKIN INSTITUTE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C.—Those, who have been students with us, are now in the War.

We must live and will if our friends will remember us in this, our time of need.

The Fall Session opens July 15th, 1861, under my late assistant teacher, H. N. Dwire, as Principal, who is fully competent to fill the position.

Mr. Dwire has considerable experience and is a very successful teacher. Board, Washing, Fuel, $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 20-2ms.)

Periodicals.

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The Domestic and Agricultural departments of THE TIMES will receive during the coming year more attention than heretofore. The Domestic economy, comfort and happiness, and the independent and honorable pursuit of Agriculture, form the great wealth and prominent characteristic of our free country, and especially in a time like this. THE TIMES will, therefore, have a weekly visitor in every country home, and every person in the country. THE TIMES is presented to the people of North Carolina as a home paper devoted to the development of her industry, to the confident hope that our people will rally in this national crisis to perpetuate home independence, to use home interests, instead of scattering their influence and their energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial, and then let it stand or fall as it may.

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THE JOURNAL is also designed to be a medium of communication between the General Superintendent of Common Schools and the school officers and citizens of the State. And, since the county Boards of Examination are beginning to act under the law allowing them to subscribe for a copy of THE JOURNAL for each school district in their respective counties, more attention will be given to the special interests and wants of Common Schools. Teachers and other friends of education are earnestly requested to act as agents, and also to contribute articles suitable for its pages.

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Sept. 1.—1y.

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Medical.

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EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President*.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary*. Nov. 3—1y.

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He is also in possession of a plain and simple art, by which the worst cases of Stuttering and Stammering can be cured in a very short time. The afflicted would do well to write him and describe their case.

Address, WM. E. EDWARDS, Greensboro, N. C.

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